COME TO CLEARFIELD'S SPRING OPENING FRIDAY

AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Snow and colder tonight with a cold wave in south portion. Thursday local snows.

Volume X

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1916

NUMBER 266

Pneumonia Thinning Pershing's Columns Pursuing Villistas

Many Train Loads of Fresh Troops Being Rushed to Border on The Request of General Funston

WILSON MAY CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS SOON

ElPaso, March 22. (By United customed to weather canditions south of the border are dropping out from pneumonia. Seven soldiers reaching ElPaso today for treatment in the Fort Bliss military hospital, tell graphic stories of how sickness was thinning the ranks of Pershing's columns. The intense heat of the semi-tropical country is claiming its victims by day, and the extreme cold of Mexican nights has resulted in a pneumonia epdiemic of serious proportions.

Insufficient water has caused much suffering. Many soldiers have found it impossible to march on the rations allowed them by the quarter master. One week of marching on diet of beans, coffee and bread has left many soldiers exhausted. The more seriously afflirted are being sent back to the border as rapidly as possible. Private J. D. Harding of company A, 15th Infantry, the latest arrival today, said pneumonia was very prevalent in Pershing's column due to the extremes encountered.

The British vice consul at Torreon has arranged for a special train of box cars to carry about 45 women and children to the border according to advices to ElPaso civil authorities today. The train is expected to leave there today under Carranza guard.

Funston Call Receives Response

Washington, March 22. (By United Press)—General Funston's call for a border reinforcement met with instant response today. From all sections of the country troop trains were speeding toward the Mexican border. At four o'clock this morning Colonel Wilder with four troops of the 5th Cavalry of Ft. Meyer, Va., just across from Washington, left on a special train with right of way orders for Columbus, New Mexico. Other squads of cavalry from Wyoming, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, Ft. Sheridan, Illinois and the 24th Infantry from Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyoming were also on their way.

PETERS-SHIVERY.

Edward Peters and Miss Ada Shivery, a popular young couple of Curwensville, were quietly married this morning at the M. E. parsonage by the Rev. J. M. Lantz. The announcement of the marriage took the couple's friends by complete surprise. Mr. and Mrs. Peters left on the one o'clock train for a honeymoon in New York and Philadelphia after which they will reside in Curwensville.

If you knew what we know, you would be using Masury's Sanitary Flat finish. Step in and let us tell you about it. Take home a color card.

Wm. F. Powell,
23 S. Second St.

Mrs. H. C. McKendrick returned from a week's visit with relatives in Elk county.

BROWN, THE TAILOR SAYS:

"Cut out with a Biscuit Cutter"
"All Alike"

This is the way a long suffering man expressed his opinion of some tailoring until he gave our large Spring line the "once over."

Their individuality and subtle air of distinction impressed him just as it will impress you. Every one of our garments is designed by an artist and is cut out separately with shears, not with a biscuit cutter or a knife.

OPERATORS REJECT EIGHT DEMANDS OF SOFT COAL MINERS

No Progress Made in Today's Session Toward Settling The Wage Scale Agreement

Eight Hour Day, Holidays Every Other Saturday and Weekly Pay, Demands Rejected at the Morning Session.

* * * * * * * * *

* POINTS LOST BY MINERS *

* Fifty-three cents a net ton for machine loading, scraping and cutting, in place of 50 cents. *

* An increase of 5 per cent. on all day wage rates, based upon the rates paid under the interstate joint agreement; that is upon $2.84 a day instead of $2.64 the present rate in the Pennsylvania fields. *

* An increase of 3 cents a ton on rates at basing points. *

* A uniform day wage scale for all classes of labor. *

* * * * * * * * *

Philadelphia, March 22. (Special to the Progress)—Further than the rejection of the first five sections of the miner's demands, following discussion by the members of the two committees, the wage scale conference has made no headway toward a new wage arrangement.

Yesterday afternoon Section 4 was taken up immediately after the noon recess. The discussion of this section was lead by President Clakr for the operators, and Messrs. Purcell, O'Neil, McGinty and Marx for the miners. It was brought out in the discussion that adoption of the scale would entail an increase over the present basic day rate in this region of 34.2c per day of eight hours. That is, the new scale would increase the basic rate of drivers or inside laborers from $2.64 to $2.98, this being an increase of 5 per cent over the minimum rate in effect in the Pittsburgh district.

In the discussion which followed the taking up of Section 5, it was developed that what the miners are striving for is a minimum wage for the different classes of labor. The section was rejected on the same grounds as Section 4, that its adoption would increase the cost of coal in certain districts and localities to a point that would make it impossible for the operators to compete.

More Demands Rejected

The operators rejected three more of the miners demands making a total of eight. The demands turned down were those asking an eight hour day, holidays every other Saturday and a weekly pay.

Article nine was withdrawn by the miners after a short discussion. It will be brought up at a future session. Article ten was under discussion at noon, when adjournment was taken. It is evident that the miners intend to make this article the mainstay of their demands, as every member of the scale committee spoke on it this morning. It was state that this article, demanding that all cars be delivered to and from the miners' working face, must be satisfactorily settled before the wage agreement could be settled.

E. S. Neilson, district freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters at Altoona is a Clearfield visitor today.

Throwing Hand Grenades at the Greatest Battle in History

French Soldier Tosing a Grenade Into German Trenches. French Soldier Examining His Grenade

These photographs were taken in the French trenches at Verdun. They show soldiers examining the grenades and throwing them into the trenches of the enemy. The battle, which explosives have been used to a cost of $100,000,000, is the greatest of history. Perhaps it is greater than most wars.

Meets Flattering Endorsement

The "Get Acquainted" edition of The Progress, which will appear early in June, is meeting with high endorsement everywhere. It will be the first edition of its kind ever issued here, and will easily be the largest single edition of a newspaper ever issued in Clearfield county. Work will begin within the next few days on the industrial sections of the edition, which will include descriptive articles about the principal business enterprises of Clearfield and vicinity.

BENEFIT ORGAN RECITAL AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

An excellent organ recital was given last evening in Presbyterian church by James K. Horton, assisted by Mrs. E. C. Reeve, Miss Anne Norris and Mr. Van Osten, for the benefit of the children's home. A splendid program was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience.

Mr. Horton is an excellent organist of a great deal of talent and kindly gave the recital. Miss Anne Norris greatly pleased the audience with a fine solo "The Provincial Son," which brought out the beautiful quality of her voice. Mrs. E. C. Reeve sang "Spring Tide" to the great delight of all. Mr. Alfred Van Osten rendered "Toccata in G," in an unusual, pleasing manner.

A generous silver offering was given.

OKLAHOMA G. O. P. DELEGATES WILL BE UNINSTRUCTED

Oklahoma, City, Okla., March 22. (By United Press)—Even the most astute politicians in the state admitted that the result of the Republican state convention, which opened here today, could best be expressed at present by a big question mark. There was no "native son" element in evidence, and what sentiment previously had been expressed was about equally divided between Roosevelt, Hughes and Borah. An uninstructed delegation appeared to be the most probable outcome.

COSTUME MUSICAL

There will be a costume musical for the benefit of the Ladies Aid society of Trinity M. E. church in Thayer's auditorium on Tuesday evening, March 28. An admission fee of 25c will be charged.

Carranza's New Foreign Affairs Secretary

General Candido Aguilar.

General Candido Aguilar is the first Cabinet new secretary of foreign affairs with whom the United States must deal in connection with the chase for Villa. So far, he has worked in accord with the Washington administration.

Don't miss this $1.00 special sale at Howe's Jewelry store, Saturday, Mar 25th. Don't forget the date, one day only. See our display window.

CLEARFIELD RAILROADER IS INJURED AT DUBOIS

L. J. Haney Receives Fractured Skull By Falling Off A Car.

Lester J. Haney of Clearfield, aged 21 years, brakeman on the B. R. & P., is in the Dubois hospital suffering from a fractured skull besides severe scalp lacerations as the result of an unusual acident which happened yesterday morning. Haney fell off a car, but details of the accident are unknown as no one witnessed it, and the condition of the injured man does not permit him to tell of it.

It is believed that he fell off a car near the glass works, but when first noticed he was in the vicinity of Jared street. This was several hours afterward, and the man was seemingly in a dazed condition. He was found by Daniel Geary and started towards his boarding place in Sandy township. A physician was called, and Haney was removed to the hospital where his wounds were given attention. It is not determined whether he has a fractured skull or not. Last night he was resting easily.

His mother, Mrs. Harry Kishall, of 4th street went to DuBois today.

NOTICE

The Rt. Rev. Rogers Israel, Bishop of the Diocese of Erie will visit St. Andrews church, Clearfield, on Sunday, March 26th, 1916, for the purpose of confirmation. The visitation will be at the evening services only.

M. 22 & 25.

All persons having waste paper of any description please call Y. M. C. A. or Mrs. Fred Irvin of Walnut street. A wagon will be sent for it. The Y. M. C. A. is saving old paper to buy equipment. M. 15-tf.

HUNDREDS DRIVEN FROM HOME AS A RESULT OF FLOODS

Cloud Burst Causes Much Property Damage and Kills Live Stock in West Virginia

Eight Feet of Water Flowing Over Main Streets of Uniontown—Powerful Wind Sweeps Passenger Train Off Track, Injuring Two Trainmen.

Uniontown, March 22. (By United Press)—Eight feet of water is flowing over the main streets here as a result of a flood stage in Red Stone creek. Nearly 150 families were forced to flee from the lower part of the city. The Baltimore & Ohio depot is surrounded by water. Railroads and street car service has been stopped. At nine a. m. there was six feet of water in the West End theatre and adjacent buildings.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 22. (By United Press)—As result of a cloud burst late last night hundreds of people were driven from their homes in Greysville, Pa., nine miles east of here. Huge land slides have blocked the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Small streams are far out of their banks and many bridges have been washed out.

A relief corps went from Wheeling to Greysville today and reported no lives have been lost. Much live stock has been drowned as the result of the sudden rise in rivers and creeks it is reported. The line of the West Virginia Gas company was badly damaged which will probably result in the closing of factories in this district.

rion Indiana, March 22. (By United Press)—Good fortune saved many from possible serious injur last midnight when powerful wind swept three cars of Clover Leaf passenger train No. 5 off the track and down an embankment and unroofed buildings in Marion. Although two of the cars turned over only two train men required hospital treatment. All the passengers were badly shaken up and suffered minor bruises.

The wind lifted a heavy steel sleeper from the rail as the train was speeding in an attempt to make up lost time. Fire closely followed the wind in Marion gutting the Iroquois block, the biggest city block and a number of stores. The loss was $25,000. The wind unroofed the school house and two factories and did much lesser damage.

Muncie, Ill., March 22. (By United Press)—Advices reaching here from Hartford City and Montpelier tell of thousands of dollars loss due to the storm last night. The Cut Metal works, the steel plant and the Jackson Shovel and Steel Works were totally wrecked. Cith blocks were unroofed and the Christian church was badly damaged.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS ARE TO BE FEATURE OF THE FAIR

Merchants, Manufacturers and Others Will be Asked to Give Special Prizes

A call is soon to be sent out by the executive committee of the County Fair association to all merchants, private individuals or others who may desire to offer special premiums at the coming fair. This section of the premium list is soon to be prepared, and the opportunity is offered for all who wish to give special prizes for excellence in any department of the exhibits to make known their wishes. Offers should be addressed to the Executive committee, Clearfield County Fair association, care of Chamber of Commerce, Clearfield.

* * * * * * * * *

* There will be a dance at the Third Ward Hose company, Saturday night, March 25, starting at 8:30. Everybody cordially invited. *

* M.22-3t. By Committee *

* * * * * * * * *

NEW ACTIVITIES INAUGURATED AT LOCAL Y. M. C. A.

Stamp Club Formed Monday Evening with Membership Of Twenty Five

Mechanical Drawing Class Will Be Formed Next Monday Evening—Business Men's Gymnasium Class Will Be Re-Organized Monday Afternoon.

Secreatry Lewis, of the Y. M. C. A., has instituted several new activities during the past two weeks. Probably the most popular of the new activities is the stamp club, at the first meeting of which there were about twenty-five present. It is expected that there will be over thirty members in this club as several who had expressed their intention of joining were unable to be present at the first meeting held Monday evening.

The club elected Philip Read president and Dr. E. C. Reeve, instructor. Talks will be given on various subjects concerning stamps, giving the value of the rarest kind and how to obtain them.

A class in mechanical drawing will be formed next Monday evening in the class room of the Y. M. C. A. Frank B. Reed, president of the Clearfield machine shops, will be the instructor. Several of the new members of the association asked that this class be formed. These young men are displaying a lot of [illegible] in the work an dit is expected that it will be one of the most successful of the new activities. A small tuition fee will be charged in order to purchase equipment.

The business men's gymnasium class wil lbe re-organized next Monday afternoon under the direction of Schrieber. Several of the business men have expressed their intention of joining and are working to make this one of th elargest gym classes.

The second series of educational moving pictures started last evening in the gymnasium. A most interesting program including reels of drama travel and the Pathe weekly, were presented. These entertainments will be presented every Tuesday evening.

For the next entertainment Mr. Lewis has secured a Child Rooster feature, one of the Pathe companies' best plays.

JAMES DELANY DIES FROM CANCER OF THE STOMACH

Funeral Services Will be Held From St. Francis Church Friday Morning

James Delaney of West Front street died last evening at his home from cancer of the stomach after an illness of seven weeks. Mr. Delaney was 63 years of age and came to Clearfield from Williamsport about 13 years ago.

The deceased is survived by his widow and three children, John, Harry and Mrs. Lloyd Wrigley, all of Clearfield. Funeral services will be held from the St. Francis church on Friday morning at nine o'clock, Father Ryan officiating. Interment will be made in Calvary cemetery.

DELIGHTFUL SURPISE PARTY.

Twenty-five of the employees in the A. W. Leonardson Co. store held a surprise party last evening for Miss Mary Mann, at her home on Ogden Avenue, the occasion being her birthday. A most enjoyable evening spent by playing games, dancing and music. Miss Mann received a number of pretty gifts. Delicious refreshments were served.

APPOINTMENT IN ERROR

Elbert V. Brown who was reported to have been appointed to the Altoona circuit at the recent Methodist conference, was really appointed secretary of the conference temperance society, with headquarters at Clearfield. Mr. Brown will not remove from Clearfield.

Try Golden Link Flour. $1.75 per sack. J. W. Eberts. M. 10-tf.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1916.

IT'S TOM TAGGART.

It was perhaps just as well that the usual hypocrisies were not indulged in and that Tom Taggart received the notification that he was to be the junior member from Indiana in the United States Senate at his own hotel in French Lick Springs, described at one time and another in the various moral campaigns that swept over Indiana, but never over its "unterrified" Democrats led by Tom, as "a gambling hell" or "America's Monte Carlo." The fact, however, that he was at his own resort and engaged in his usual endeavors adds to the cynicism of the whole thing, and certainly gives little hope to the country that either from Senator Kern, who is Taggart's own selection and humble follower, or from himself can any real statesmanship above the casual cheap peanut intrigue of local ward politics be obtained. Indeed, the last time Senator Kern and Taggart acted in combination in Washington it was to throw out Mr. Meredith Nicholson, who had been selected by the President as Minister to Portugal. He, however, was compiled to give him up to the Indiana spoilsmen, with Bryan helping in the repudiation under conditions peculiarly petty and disgraceful. The only thing about the Taggart appointment is that if any one outside of Indiana and insane asylums has been indulging himself in the delusion that the Democratic party under the present conditions stands fo rthe people and not the bosses, it clears the air. No more frank acceptance of the worst features of personal bossism has been seen for many a day—Public Ledger.

THE MAN OF ACTION

That dithyramic lecturer whose words are weighed in epigrams, Mr. John Cooper Powys, says that Gorky and Jonathon Swift wrote like men of action, and therefore wrote like the devil. The objection is in the implication of a synonym. There is such a thing as virile and red-blooded saintliness. Robert Burns, who was no saint, not yet entirely a sinner, carried Milton's "Paradise Lost" aperch upon the plow-handle that he might study the character of Satan as the robust exemplar of dauntless courage. Undoubtedly Milton himself was fonder of the grand rebellious angel than of his anemic Adam, who was simply an undressed English householder. But that does not prove that all good men are milksops and all bad men are heroes. That superstitution is what drives flat-chested, pimply lads from the furtive alleyways to the open road with the school of Jesse James since most of the pirates outside the China Sea are now land animals. But there is a "glory horn of goodness," too. There is such a thing as the conduct and the habit of a soldier in taking arms against a sea of troubles among the friendless and the destitute. There are lists for Sir Galahads to enter, there are dragons for St. George to fight, within a block of where you live.—Public Ledger.

Miss Spring—the well known Miss Joyful Spring—officially arrived here with her retinue today. Accompanying the perennial favorite were many of her widely known relatives and friends, the most notable among them being:

The Zephyr sisters, Miss Mild Spring-Zephyr and Miss Soft Spring Zephyr, who never speak above a whisper; Mr. and Mrs. Spring-Showers and all the Little Showers, who are apt to be heard pattering around any time; Mme. Spring-Fashion, who has long been remarkable for her fickleness and expensive tastes

Sir Inthespringa Youngmans Fancy, who as everyone knows, lightly turns to thoughts of Love; also the Flowersthat Sisters, Miss Bloomaetha Spring and Miss Trala

The venerable Sir Cecil Spring-Tonic also arrived with his dainty little pink-cheeked sister, Miss Sassafras Tea and the lugubrious Tonic Twins, Molasses and Sulphur Tonic.

Miss June Wedding, such a social favorite here for so many seasons, will follow later. It is understood, however, that even now Miss June has a number of social engagements on her calendar.

SPECIAL BARGAIN

For Sale—Residence at No. 123 Eighth street, 7 rooms, bath, 2 entry porches, good cellar, solid stone foundation, cement pavement. Price $1700 if taken at once. Call H. & C. phone 376-21.

C. V. Brown, Real Estate 3-22-2t.

Have Frequent Headaches

Then you have never used Clark's Headache Tablets. They solve the problem. 15 for 10

60 H. P.

Cole 8

The New

TUXEDO ROADSTER

will be on display in the Lobby of the

New Opera House

TONIGHT.

LEE GARAGE COMPANY

Clearfield, Pa.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Washington, March 22.—"Not far from where Arabian lands now form a battleground for Turk and briton stands the Mahommedan holy city of Mecca toward which turn countless thousands of Moslems every day at the time for prayer," is the beginning of a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic society from its headquarters in Washington.

"Mecca, the native place of Mahomet, is the principal city of the Turkish vilayet of the Hejaz in Arabia and is located a few miles back from the coast of the Red sea, Jidda its seaport and the landing place of nearly all its pilgrims who come by sea. Its population is difficult to determine because of its great number of visitors and at the height of the pilgrimage season it is usually much overcrowded.

"To this holy city of Islam, Mecca, every good Moslem should make at least one pilgrimage during his lifetime. He must arrange his affairs so that his family will be taken care of in his absence and the money he uses for his journey, it is stipulated in his religion, must have been obtained by lawful means.

"The more devout of Moslems usually transact no business either along the way or after arrival at Mecca, although the rules which prescribe conduct on this devout errand do not forbid such a thing. There are, however, many of the pilgrims who must combine religion with business, otherwise they could never find means to accomplish the journey. These, it would seem, have always been in the majority, for Mecca itself has, besides its religious standing, a location as an important commercial center.

"Mecca is surrounded by a great area of uncultivated land called the haram, or sacred territory, where not even date palms grow, and the city is said by historians to have been founded to carry on trade with Abyssinia in winter and Syria in summer. Its bazaars at pilgrimage time are filled with the finest products of the east and a single one of its caravans has represented an investment of as much as $100,000. One of the principal industries there, in recent years at least, however, seems to have been that of renting lodgings at exhorbitant rates to devout pilgrims and otherwise exploiting them until the pious stranger has been stripped of his goods and amazed by the wickedness and vice of his 'holy city.'

"Arriving a tthe edge of the "haram," the pilgrim changes his ordinary clothes for the "ihram," the ancient pilgrimage dress consisting of two cloths wrapped around himself in a certain prescribed manner. Thus attired he proceeds to the city and after the end of his devotions begins the return journey with the honorary title of "hajji," which is conferred upon all who have made the pilgrimage.

"In the center of Mecca is located the great mosque which is really not much more than a great columned wall with seven minarets and is built around the most sacred relics. Inside this wall is called the "harem," or secred spot, and there stands the "Kaba, the 'holy of holies' of the Moslem, a rude stone building about forty feet square, th eoriginal of which is said to have been built by Abraham and his son Ishmael. It was the religious center of Mecca long before the time of Mohamet, who threw out its idols an dmade of it the sacred place of Islam. Many times it has been destroyed by fire and flood, but is has always been rebuilt approximately in the original design. The Ka'ba has no windows and its door i sseveral feet above the surrounding level, entrance being affected by means of portable steps. Inside, its walls are covered with silver, the gift of wealthy Mohammedans, its floor is a mosaic of varicolored marbles an dits ceiling is hung with silks of wondrous hue and texture. Outside, much of the time its walls are covered with rich brocade, on the borders of which is embroidered in gold thread quotations from the Koran.

"In the wal lof Ka'ba near its southeast corner and at a convenient height, is the famous black stone said to have been given to Abraham by the angel Gabriel. In performing the tawaf, which is the custom of seven times circuiting the Ka'ba, this great stone is kissed by the pilgrim each time it is passed.

"Within the walls of the mosque is found what is supposed to be the tomb of Abraham and stone slabs marked what Moslems believe to be the graves of Hagar and Ishmael. All these are holy spots and must be visited in making the tawaf.

"Among the other holy relics inside the city is the famous Zamzam well, said to have been used by Hagar in securing water for her son Ishmael. The waters of this well are supposed to have wonderful curative values and a brisk traffic is driven with the pilgrims in the sale of jars and bottles for taking away the water. The well is believed to have been lost after the days of Hagar and found later by the grandfather of the prophet Mahomet."

FINAL AUTHORITY ENDORSES MISSOURI RIVER NAVIGATION

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—Final endorsement by the most critical authority has been placed upon navigation of the Missouri river between Kansas City and St. Louis. A old established insurance company, after careful examination, found the hazard small and made the rates on cargo risks less than those on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The first endorsement was that of the public, which raised a million and a quarter dollars to establish the Kansas City, Missouri river navigation line. The next endorsement was by government engineers, several times repeated. And the shippers gave their practical endorsement with tonnage, more than the line can handle. The company plans to increase its fleet of all-steel barges and two steamers to take care of the heavy tonnage offered.

LINES WORTH REMEMBERING.

The knowledge of thyself will preserve thee from vanity.

—Cervantes.

GUN TOURNAMENT AT COATESVILLE.

Coatesville, Pa., March 22.—Many expert marksmen faced the traps here today at the annual tournament event was the first registered tournament of the year to be held in the East and in consequence attracted more than ordinary attention from the devotees of the sport.

Subscribe for The Progress.

They Got One Villa Bandit at Least

These troopers of the Thirteenth Cavalry got at least one of Villa's band who raided Columbus, N. M. The bandit is at the left of the picture. His body was one of three piled up and burned.

1915 HEALTHIEST YEAR IN HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Vital Statistics Show Very Considerable Reduction in Deaths From Diseases

State Department Directs Specific Efforts Toward Prevention and Reduction is Evidence of Value of Application of Preventatives.

Harrisburg, March 21.—The year 1915, was the healthiest in the history of Pennsylvania, according to a report which has just been made to Governor Brumbaugh by Commissioner of Health, Samuel G. Dixon. The vital statistics for the year 1915 show a very considerable reduction in deaths from dyphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, tuberculosis and typhoid fever.

The comparative figures of 1906 and 1915 for these diseases are as follows:

	1906	1915
Diphtheria	2,438	1,634
Measles	1,463	536
Scarlet Fever	577	295
Whooping Cough	1,550	580
Tuberculosis	9,258	8,777
Typhoid Fever	3,917	1,620

These reductions in the actual number of deaths have occurred despite the fact that in 1915 the population of the State was 1,242,716 greater than in 1906.

The State Department of Health has directed specific efforts for a number of years toward the prevention of these diseases and the reduction in the death rate is an evidence of the value of the application of preventative medicine.

Ten years ago Pennsylvania first began collection of vital statistics. In that year the population of the State was 7,341,766, the death rate was sixteen per thousand inhabitants; ten and eight tenths per thousand. Had the death rate of 1906 obtained during the year just passed, 18,899 additional deaths would have occurred.

The total number of deaths recorded during the year 1915, was 115,311; the total number of births 218,915.

FINAL ARGUMENTS ON FULL CREW LAW.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 22.—The Public Service Commission has fixed tomorrow for the hearing of final arguments on the numerous complaints against half a dozen railroads that the full crew law is being violated. Counsel for the railroad brotherhoods making an extended plea for rulings on many points.

GOLF SEASON OPENS IN FRENCH LICK

French Lick Springs, Ind., March 22.—The golf season opened here today, when a score of middle western amateurs competed for the Thomas Taggert cup.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert, vigorous and vivacious a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions, just instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "run downs," brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning before breakfast a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of Limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus cleansing, sweetening and fresheing the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, pasty complexion, rheumatism, colds and pimples, those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of Limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick relief and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting those who practice internal sanitation.

We must remember that internal cleanliness is more important than external, as the skin pores do not absorb impurities, but the bowels do, while the pores throw off the waste matter.

PITTSBURGH

William Penn Hotel

Sixth Avenue, Oliver Avenue and William Penn Place

1000 Rooms. Convenient to theatres, clubs and department stores.

C. A. Blanchard, Managing Director

TURKISH PRINCE WAS MEMBER OF ITALIAN ORDER

Recent Suicide of Prince Developed That He Was Decorated with Gold Collar

Decoration Was Made by Mistake—Gold Collar Sold and Prince Asks For Another — Italy Astounded When Truth Came Out.

(By United Press)

Rome, March 3 (By Mail).—The recent suicide at Constantinople of Jussuf Izzedine, the Turkish heir presumptive prince, developed that he at one time in the past was decorated with the Italian order of the Annunziata. The disclosure came as such a surprise to the great bulk of Italians that an official explanation had to be made. The Order of the Annunziata is not only the highest honor the King of Italy can bestow but it ranks as one of the oldest and highest orders of knighthood in all Europe. There are only thirty-three of the decorations and upon the death of a member the gold collar, which is the insignia of the order, has to be returned to the king who can then confer it on some one else. Each person who receives the decoration is elevated to the relationship of a cousin of the King of Italy. When, therefore, it became known that Jussuf Izzedine had been a cousin of King Victor, the Italian public wanted to know how it had come about. It developed that the order had been conferred on him in 1872 by King Victor Emmanuele, the Second, grandfather of the present King and the founder of modern Italy. The conferring of the decoration was said to have been a mistake, easily explainable by the fact that Jussuf Izzedine, who only a mere boy then and that nothing was known personally about the Turkish royal family of Osmanli, except that it was the reigning family. Prince Jussuf, however, is known to have been very fond of the decoration and thereby hangs another tale. Upon the death of Murad V Abdul Hamid, in ascending the throne, came in possession of all the decorations which had been conferred there by his predecessor, sold them, and had the cash turned into his personal treasury. Amongst the jewels happened to be also the gold collar of the Annunziata belonging to Prince Jussuf and which under the rules of the order would have to be returned to King Victor upon the latter's death. Prince Jussuf was very sorry to lose his uncle steal his decoration and accordingly in 1909 sent a secret representative to Rome to have a new gold collar of the Annunziata made for him. Italy being at war and now with Turkey it is most likely that this one will ever find its way into Kaiser Victor's hands.

IN SESSION AT FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 22.—[illegible] educational and [illegible] Convention of the Baptist denomination in North America are in Fort Worth for the annual [illegible] United States. Most [illegible] The convention [illegible] ing today and [illegible] past week [illegible] The keynote of the [illegible] Baptist Standard [illegible] subject [illegible] sweet song, [illegible] service.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR MAY PRIMARY

(Primary Election, May 16th, 1916.)

FOR CONGRESS
CHAS. H. ROWLAND,
of Philipsburg, Centre County

We are authorized to announce the name of Chas. H. Rowland, of Philipsburg, Centre County, as a candidate for re-election for a second term to Congress, under the customs and usages of the Republican voters, and Republican organizations of the 21st Congressional District, composed of Clearfield, Centre, McKean and Cameron Counties, at the uniform Primary Election to be held on May 16, 1916.

FOR ASSEMBLY
W. E. PETERSON,
of Morris Township, Pa.

Subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield County at the Primary Election, May 16, 1916. Postoffice, Munson, Pa.

A. S. Moulthrop, of DuBois, announces himself as a candidate for the general assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election, May 16, 1916. J. 15-3tf.

DELEGATE TO CONVENTION.

Editor of The Clearfield Progress,
Clearfield, Pa.

You are hereby authorized to announce that I am a candidate as Delegate to the National Republican Convention from the Twenty-Fifth Congressional District, subject to the rules of the Republican primaries to be held in May, 1916.

A. H. GAFFNEY,
Kane, Pa., Feb. 26, 1916.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE.
WILLIAM I. SWOPE,
of Clearfield County, Clearfield

We are authorized to announce the name of William I. Swope, of Clearfield, Clearfield County, as a candidate for Delegate to the Republican National Convention, to be held in Chicago, June 7th from the 24 Congressional District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre, McKean and Cameron, and subject to the will of the voters at the uniform Primary Election, May 16th, 1916.

Harry A Boulton of Houtzdale, announces himself as a candidate for the general assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election, May 16, 1916. M 13-4t.

A. P. Woodward, of Clearfield, announces himself as a candidate for the general assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election May 16, 1916. M 13-4t.

Dr. Spencer Irvin, of DuBois, announces himself as a candidate for the general assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election, May 16, 1916. M 13-4t

Dr. J. Currier, of Grampian, announces himself as a candidate for the General Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican party at their primary election, May 16, 1916

KAHANAMOKU COMING TO

Honolulu, March 22. Among the passengers leaving here today for San Francisco on the Matsonia is Duke Kahanamoku, the champion Hawaiian swimmer. Kahanamoku goes to Cleveland to attend a meeting of athletic officials of the United States, to arrange the events for the Olympic games. Copies to be made of all of the records made by Hawaiians.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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BLUNDERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION

Wilson Has Failed In Foreign and Domestic Policies.

ROOT SHOWS HIS ERRORS.

Address as Temporary Chairman of New York Republican Convention Points Out Sins of Democratic Commission and Omission—"We Have Lost Influence Because We Have Been Brave In Words and Irresolute In Action."

In his address as temporary chairman of the New York state Republican convention, delivered in Carnegie Hall, New York, the Hon. Elihu Root said:

We are entering upon a contest for the election of a president and the control of government under conditions essentially new in the experience of our party and of our country. The forms and methods which we are about to follow are old and familiar, but the grounds for action, the demand of great events for decision upon national conduct, the moral forces urging to a solution of vaguely outlined questions, the tremendous consequences of wisdom or folly in national policy, all these are new to the great mass of American voters now living. Never since 1864 has an election been fraught with consequences so vital to national life. All the ordinary considerations which play so great a part in our presidential campaigns are and ought to be dwarfed into insignificance.

Democratic Party to the Bar.

For the first time in twenty years we enter the field as the party of opposition, and indeed it is a much longer time, for in 1896, in all respects save the tariff, the real opposition to the sturdy and patriotic course of President Cleveland was to be found in the party that followed Mr. Bryan. It is our duty as the opposition to bring the Democratic party to the bar of public judgment, to put it upon its defense so far as we see just and substantial grounds to criticise its conduct and to ask the voters of the country to decide whether that party, organized as it is, represented as it has been since it came into power, has shown itself competent to govern the country as it should be governed and whether its spirit, its policies, and its performance are the best that the American people can do in the way of popular self government.

In the field of domestic affairs some facts relevant to these questions had already been ascertained when in August, 1914, the great European war began. During the year and a half of Democratic control of government in a period of profound peace there had been a steady decrease in American production, in exports and in revenues and a steady increase in imports and expenditures. Enterprise had halted. The Democratic tariff had been framed upon an avowed repudiation of all protection, however moderate and reasonable, and because all protection was repudiated practically all information from competent witnesses as to the effect new provisions would have upon business was rejected. It was with just cause that the enterprise of the country halted, timid and irresolute, because it felt and feared the hostility of government.

Foreign Competition After War.

The great war has not changed the lesson which we had already learned when it began. It has but obscured further demonstration. It has caused an enormous demand for some things which the United States is able to produce in large quantities, and in those lines of production, while other industries still languish, there have been extensive employment of labor, great exports and a great influx of money. But this is temporary. It must soon cease, and when the factories have stopped and their laborers are no longer employed we must deal with a situation for which wise forethought should make provision. More important still, the war has paralyzed the peaceful industries of all Europe and has stopped that competitive foreign production which in July, 1914, had already entered American markets to supersede American products under the tariff law of 1913. The war has thus given to American products an immunity from competition far more effective than any possible protective tariff. But that is temporary, and when the war is over, when foreign production begins again, the American market compared with impoverished Europe will be more than ever before the object of desire and effort, and we shall become the dumping ground of the world to the destruction of our own industries unless that is prevented by a wise and competent government.

How Can We Defend Ourselves?

But it is not from domestic questions that the most difficult problems of this day arise. The events of the last few years have taught us many lessons. We have learned that civilization is but a veneer thinly covering the savage nature of man. How can this nation, which loves peace and intends justice, avoid the curse of militarism and at the same time preserve its independence, defend its territory, protect the lives and liberty and property of its citizens. How can we prevent the same perils of attack, the same modes of conflict, the same forces of military power which are exhibited in Europe from having been seen the case heretofore and practically understood would be the last words.

Have we still men and ideals. Will anybody live for them? Would anybody die for them? Or are we all for ease and comfort and wealth at any price? Confronted by such questions as these and the practical situations which give rise to them, is the country satisfied to trust itself again in the hands of the Democratic party?

Impotent Inteference In Mexico.

The United States had rights and duties in Mexico. More than 40,000 of our citizens had sought their fortunes and made their homes there. A thousand millions of American capital had been invested in that productive country. But revolution had come, and factional warfare was rife. Americans had been murdered. American property had been wantonly destroyed, the lives and property of all Americans in Mexico were in danger. That was the situation when Mr. Wilson became president in March, 1913. His duty then was plain. It was, first, to use his powers as president to secure protection for the lives and property of Americans in Mexico and to require that rules of law and stipulations of treaties should be observed by Mexico toward the United States and its citizens. His duty was, second, as the head of a foreign power to respect the independence of Mexico, to refrain from all interference with her internal affairs, from all attempt at domination except as he was justified by the law of nations for the protection of American rights. The president of the United States failed to observe either of those duties. He deliberately abandoned them both and followed an entirely different and inconsistent purpose. He intervened in Mexico to aid one faction in civil strife against another. He undertook to pull down Huerta and set Carranza up in his place. Arms and munitions of war were freely furnished to the northern forces and withheld from Huerta. Finally the president sent our army and navy to invade Mexico and capture its great seaport, Vera Cruz, and hold it and throttle Mexican commerce until Huerta fell.

Americans Outraged In Mexico.

The government of the United States intervened in Mexico to control the internal affairs of that independent country and to enforce the will of the American president in those affairs by threat, by economic pressure and by force of arms. Upon what claim of right did this intervention proceed? Not to secure respect for American rights, not to protect the lives or property of our citizens, not to assert the laws of nations, not to compel observance of the law of humanity. On the contrary, Huerta's was the only power in Mexico to which appeal could be made for protection of life or property. That was the only power which, in fact, did protect either American or European or Mexican. It was only within the territory where Huerta ruled that comparative peace and order prevailed. The territory over which the armed power of Carranza and Villa and their associates extended was the theater of the most appalling crimes. Bands of robbers roved the country with unbridled license. Americans and Mexicans alike were at their mercy, and American men were murdered and American women were outraged with impunity. Thousands were reduced to poverty by the wanton destruction of the industries through which they lived. Yet the government of the United States ignored, condoned, the murder of American men and the rape of American women and destruction of American property and insult to American officers and defilement of the American flag and joined itself to the men who were guilty of all these things to pull down the power of Huerta. Why? The president himself has told us. It was because he adjudged Huerta to be a usurper, because he deemed that the common people of Mexico ought to have greater participation in government and share in the land, and he believed that Carranza and Villa would give them these things. We must all sympathize with these sentiments, but there is nothing more dangerous than misplaced sentiment.

When our army landed at Vera Cruz Carranza himself, who was to be the chief beneficiary of the act, publicly protested against it. So strong was the resentment that he could not have kept his followers otherwise. When Huerta had fallen the new government which for the day had succeeded to his place peremptorily demanded the withdrawal of the American troops. The universal sentiment of Mexicans required the peremptory demand, and the troops were withdrawn. Still worse than that, the taking of Vera Cruz destroyed confidence in the sincerity of the American government in Mexico, because every intelligent man in Mexico believed that the avowed reason for the act was not the real reason. The avowed purpose was to compel a salute to the American flag. Three hundred Mexicans were reported killed; seventeen United States marines were killed and many were wounded. At that very time Mr. Bryan, with the president's approval, was signing treaties with half the world agreeing that if any controversy should arise it should be submitted to a joint commission and no action should be taken until after a full year had elapsed. This controversy, slight as it was, arose on the 9th of April, and on the 21st of the same month Vera Cruz was taken. With the occupation of Vera Cruz the moral power of the United States in Mexico ended. We were then and we are now hated for what we did to Mexico, and we were then and we are now despised for our feeble and irresolute failure to protect the lives and rights of our citizens. No flag is so dishonored and no citizenship so little worth the claiming in Mexico as ours. And that is why we have failed in Mexico.

Policy of "Watchful Waiting."

Incredible as it seems, Huerta had been turned out by the assistance of the American government without any guaranties from the men who were to be set up in his place, and so the murdering and burning and ravishing have gone on to this day. After Huerta had fallen and the Vera Cruz expedition had been withdrawn President Wilson announced that no one was entitled to interfere in the affairs of Mexico; that she was entitled to settle them herself. He disclaims all responsibility for what happens in Mexico and contents himself with a policy of watchful waiting. And for the dearth and outrage, the suffering and ruin of our own brethren, the hatred and contempt for our country and the dishonor of our name in their land the administration at Washington shares responsibility with the inhuman brutes with whom it made common cause.

When we turn to the administration's conduct of foreign affairs incident to the great war in Europe we cannot fail to perceive that there is much dissatisfaction among Americans. Dissatisfaction is not in itself ground for condemnation. The situation created by the war has been difficult and trying. Much of the correspondence of the state department, especially since Mr. Lansing took charge, has been characterized by accurate learning and skillful statement of specific American rights.

Three Errors In European Policy.

A study of the administration's policy toward Europe since July, 1914, reveals three fundamental errors: First, the lack of foresight to make timely provision for backing up American diplomacy by actual or assured military and naval force; second, the forfeiture of the world's respect for our assertion of rights by pursuing the policy of making threats and failing to make them good; third, a loss of the moral forces of the civilized world through failure to truly interpret to the world the spirit of the American democracy in its attitude toward the terrible events which accompanied the early stages of the war.

First, as to power:

When the war in Europe began, free, peaceable little Switzerland instantly mobilized upon her frontier a great army of trained citizen soldiers. Sturdy little Holland did the same, and both have kept their territory and their independence inviolate.

Great, peaceable America was further removed from the conflict, but her trade and her citizens traveled on every sea. Ordinary knowledge of European affairs made it plain that the war was begun not by accident, but with purpose which would not soon be relinquished. Ordinary knowledge of military events made it plain from the moment when the tide of German invasion turned from the battle of the Marne that the conflict was certain to be long and desperate. Ordinary knowledge of history—of our own history during the Napoleonic wars—made it plain that in that conflict neutral rights would be worthless unless powerfully maintained.

The Democratic government at Washington did not see it. Others saw it, and their opinions found voice. Mr. Gardiner urged it, Mr. Lodge urged it, Mr. Stimson urged it, Mr. Roosevelt urged it, but their argument and urgency were ascribed to political motives, and the president described them with a sneer as nervous and excited.

Wilson Has Shifted Ground.

But the warning voices would not be stilled. The opinion that we ought no longer to remain defenseless became public opinion. Its expression grew more general and insistent, and finally the president, not leading, but following, has shifted his ground, has reversed his position and asks the country to prepare against war. God grant that he be not too late. But the Democratic party has not shifted its ground. A large part of its members in congress are endeavoring now to sidetrack the movement for national preparedness, to muddle it by amendment and turn it into channels which will produce the least possible result in the increase of national power of defense. What sense of effectiveness in this effort can we gather from the presence of Josephus Daniels at the most critical post of all—the head of the navy department—when we see that where preparation has been possible it has not been made, when we see that construction of warships already authorized has not been pressed and in some cases after long delay has not even been begun?

If an increase of our country's power to defend itself against aggression is authorized by the present congress it must be largely through Republican votes, because all the traditions and convictions of that party are for national power and duty and honor.

As to the policy of threatening words without deeds:

When Germany gave notice of her purpose to sink merchant vessels on the high seas without safeguarding the lives of innocent passengers our government on the 10th of February one year ago informed Germany in unmistakable terms that in attacking and sinking vessels of the United States and in destroying the lives of American citizens lawfully traveling upon merchant vessels of other countries she would act at her peril. They insisted the power and science of America, with her hundred million people and her vast wealth, to the protection of her citizens, as during all her history through the days of her youth and weakness she had in mind them.

On the 28th of March the passenger steamer Sussex was torpedoed by a German submarine and an American citizen was killed and others were injured. On the 4th of April the American government delivered to the German government its ultimatum that unless Germany should cease her illegal and inhuman practices the United States would sever diplomatic relations with the German empire. On the 18th of May the American government announced that it had accepted the German pledge and notified Germany that if it should be violated the United States would take such steps as it might be necessary to take to secure the safety of its people and the performance by Germany of her treaty obligations. Then, when all America was stirred to the depths, our government addressed another note to Germany. It repeated its assertion of American rights and renewed its bold declaration of purpose. It declared again that the American government "must hold the imperial German government to a strict accountability for any infringement of these rights, intentional or incidental," and it declared that it would not "submit any word or any act incompatible with the performance of its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of the United States and its citizens and of safeguarding their free exercise and enjoyment."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Old Handcuffs Discovered For Scene In "A Soldier's Oath"

During the making of one of the scenes in "A Soldier's Oath," the most recent of the William Fox productions starring William Farnum to be released, Director Oscar C. Apfel was at his wits' end to find a pair of ancient rust-eaten handcuffs such as he desired to utilize in a scene in which Mr. Farnum is made a prisoner by a band of guerrilla soldiers. He had about given up the search in despair. While making a scene near Caldwell, N. J., however, Mr. Farnum who was feeling from a bout of "soldiers" during the exciting action of the play, was seen by director to vanish from view. Investigation showed that he had tumbled down an old trap-door, through the decaying wood and could be descried through the gloom uninjured but joyous.

"Why the merriment?" asked Mr. Apfel.

"I've found some relics!" cried the star, "get me out of here and I'll show you"

A rope was secured and Mr. Farnum hoisted out of his predicament and then it was seen that he held aloft a pair of just the very manacles Mr. Apfel had been seeking. Inquiry revealed that Mr. Farnum had by a wonderful accident tumbled into a cellar which had been used during revolutionary times by refugees and the old handcuffs had been probably riled from the wrists of an escaped Yankee prisoner.

KANSAS SENTIMENT FOR HUGHES.

Topeka, Kans., March 21.—Unless all signs go astray, the Kansas Republican State convention which assembled in the city auditorium here today will not declare itself in favor of any individual candidate for the presidential nomination. There was a strong Hughes sentiment apparent among the delegates, but since Justice Hughes has declined to become a candidate it is entirely probable that Kansas will send an uninstructed delegation to the Chicago convention.

TODAY'S LONGEST STORY

Subscribe for The Progress.

Camel CIGARETTES

come to you as a *cigarette creation* worthy of comparison with any cigarette in the world, no matter what its price!

Blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos in Camels provide a *new* flavor that is as delightful as it is refreshing. And besides, Camels are free from bite and parch, *and leave no unpleasant cigarette after-taste*, no matter how freely you smoke them!

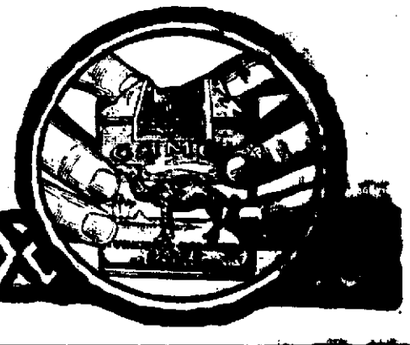
Camel cigarettes are worthy of your confidence because they'll stand any test for satisfaction *and for quality!* Do not look for or expect coupons or premiums. *The value is in the cigarettes!*

The stamp placed over end seals the package, which keeps out air, thereby preserving the quality of the blended tobaccos. By inserting the fingers as illustrated, the stamp easily breaks without tearing the tin foil, which folds back into its place.

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton for $1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

And the more Camels you smoke the more you'll realize you prefer this *blend* to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.



SAGE TEA DANDY TO DARKEN HAIR

Look Young! Bring Back Its Natural Color, Gloss and Attractiveness

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and luxuriant. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, streaked or gray. Buying the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way is to get a 50c-at bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur compound at any drug store all ready for use. This is the old time recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur compound no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

This preparation is a delightful toilet requisite, and is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

TO INSTALL NEW COLLEGE.

Pullman, Wash., March 22.—This town is in holiday attire in honor of the many distinguished educators and other guests who are to attend the inauguration of Dr. Ernest O. Holland as president of Washington State College. The inauguration exercises will begin tomorrow and continue over Friday. President Butler of Columbia University, and many other official representatives of the State of Washington.

Dr. Holland came to Washington State College from Louisville, where for several years past he has been superintendent of the public schools. He is a graduate of Indiana University and for five years was a member of the faculty of that institution.

Subscribe for The Progress.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Dr. Emory R. Johnson, professor of transportation and commerce at the University of Pennsylvania, born at Waupun, Wis., 5525 years ago today.

Laura Jean Libby (Mrs. Van Mater Stilwell), author of many popular novels, born in New York City, 54 years ago today.

Dr. Robert L. Kelly, president of Earlham College, born at Tuscola, Ill., 51 years ago today.

Dr. Fred L. Pattee, professor of English literature at Pennsylvania State College, born at Bristol, N. H., 53 years ago today.

Herman H. Kohlsat, former Chicago newspaper publisher, born at Albion, Ill., 63 years ago today.

William J. Carey, representative in Congress of the fourth Wisconsin district, born in Milwaukee, 51 years ago today.

MID-WESTERN BANKERS WILL DISCUSS PROBLEMS

Chicago, March 21. (By United Press)— Banking problems of the middle west were discussed here today at the convention of the Bankers' associations of the central states. Presidents of the Bankers' associations of the followign twelve states were to attend as delegates: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Ohio, North Dakota and South Dakota.

Use Masury's paint and make your work count, touch up the floors and the odd pieces of furniture that are out of harmony. For sale by
Wm. F. Powell,
23 S. Second St.

NOTICE

A camp of Sons of Veterans has been organized in Clearfield. Charter is open. Muster fee is small. Will every son and grandson of a veteran please report to Commander F. G. Chorpening at his office in the Odd Fellow's building. This will not obligate you in any way, but will complete our record of those in this community who are eligible to membership. M.20-tf.

SHINOLA

Make Thrift a Household Word

Teach the children to be thrifty. Habits formed in childhood are not apt to change in after years. The key opening box of SHINOLA with more than fifty shines and a

SHINOLA HOME SET

for polishing is an outfit unequalled for economy and convenience.

BLACK—TAN—WHITE

At all dealers — Take no substitute.

SHINE WITH SHINOLA AND SAVE

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. W. W. Kerr, 213 Fourth Street, Clearfield, or B. & C. telephone 178-2. m-tf.

WANTED—Will pay fair price for rare old China plates and other dishes, brass candle sticks, furniture, etc. State what you have and address letter to "Antique" care Progress office. S.W.-tf.

WANTED -- Roomers by night, week or month at 305 Reed Street.

WANTED — An experienced girl for general housework. Apply Mrs. A. L. Cole, West Market street.

WANTED — An experienced girl for general housework. No washing. Apply to Mrs. W. I. Betts, N. Second St., Clearfield, Pa. M. 16-tf.

GIRLS WANTED—For household and industrial work. Manufacturing concerns have many vacancies. Good homes for house girls. Apply by letter only to Box 21, Chamber of Commerce, Clearfield, Penna.

WANTED—One dining room girl and one kitchen girl at the Riverside hotel, Second street. M. 20-tf.

WANTED—Kitchen girl at the Witmer Inn, Second street, Clearfield. M.16-3t

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Call Mrs. Kipler on West Side.

WANTED — Furnished apartment or house. State location and rent. Answer by letter only to "House," care of Progress office. M5-tf.

FOR SALE—One Red Cross range, $10; one Cinderella Range, $15; also carpets and rugs. Hoffman's Storage House, Third Street. m15-tf.

FOR SALE — Shoats, 75 to 100 pounds. Inquire Sunnyside Store, Lawrence township or J. A. Pugh, Curwensville, Pa. Bell Phone. M3-tf

FOR RENT—Horse stable. Rear of McCrory's 5 and 10c store. See manager. M. 18-3t.

FOR RENT—Store room at Winburne, Pa. 40x60. All modern conveniences. Apply at Kramer's store, Grassflat, Pa. M. 7-tf.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Prefer regular boarders. Apply 401 Market street.

Dressmaking at 305 Reed Street, either in house or by the day; will go out by the day after March 25.

A few dollars invested in Masury's Paint adds a fed hundred to the appearance of your property. Pays better than war stocks.
Wm. F. Powell
23 S. Second St.
B. & C. Phone 86 Bell Phone 84

AVON THEATRE TONIGHT

Kay-Bee **TRIANGLE PLAYS** Keystone

KATHERINE KAELRED
With
House Peters
In
"THE WINGED IDOL"
How a beautiful Russian Seeress saved her ideal from a Drunkard's grave.

FRED MACE
In
The Thrilling Comedy
"CROOKED TO THE END"
See
Two engines collide
Race between auto and car
Street car go over cliff.
Race between handcar and train

Admission, 5 and 10 Cents.

Fox **TOMORROW'S FEATURE** Fox

WILLIAM FARNUM $140,000 A Year star
in "THE SOLDIER'S OATH"
A spectacular drama of love, faith and retribution played amid the crash of international war.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES COMING THICK AND FAST

Washington, March 23. (By United Press)—With primaries in Indiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire and North Dakota out of the way, candidates on both sides of the political fence are awaiting the voice of people from sixteen other primary states. From now until June 6 the primaries will be frequent. Here is the latest list at political headquarters in Washington, with the number of delegates to be named: Michigan, April 3 thirty (Michigan also will name a national committeeman; Wisconsin, April 4, twenty-six; New York, April 4, eighty-eight; Illinois, April 4, fifty-eight; Iowa, April 10, Twenty-six; Nebraska, April 18, sixteen; Oregon, April 18, sixteen; Oregon, April 18, ten; Massachusetts, April 25, thirty-six; Maryland, May 1; sixteen; California, May 9, twenty-six; Ohio, May 9, forty-eight; Pennsylvania, May 15, seventy-six; New Jersey, May 23, twenty-eight; South Dakota, June 6, ten; West Virginia, June 6, sixteen.

NO REASON FOR IT

When Clearfield Citizens Show a Way

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the torture of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fail to heed the words of a neighbor who has found relief. Read what a Clearfield citizen says:

Mrs. Catherine Henchbarger, Smith and William Sts., Clearfield says: "Some time ago, I suffered from attacks of kidney trouble and my back was lame and sore. When I stooped over, I could hardly straighten up again and in the morning, my back felt particularly lame and stiff. Doan's Kidney Pills procured from Woodward & McPherson's Drug store gave fine relief, easing the pains through my back and making me feel better and stronger generally"

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidneys pills—the same that Mrs. Henchbarger had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Apprentice girls and experienced dressmakers. Call at 109 Locust street, Mrs. Brokaw.22-3t

Golden Link Flour

We have been selling Golden Link for a number of years and each year our trade has increased, which means satisfied customers.

If you bake your own bread it will pay you to try Golden Link. $1.75 for a 49 pound bag.

BEAHAN'S

CURWENSVILLE

George Woods, of Grampian, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. R. D. Swoope was in Clearfield yesterday.

Henry Stockbridge was in Clearfield yesterday.

L. K. Hays is working in Glen Campbell this week.

N. D. Shirly returned last evening from a trip to Altoona.

W. C. Helmbold was in town yesterday afternoon.

Ed. Flynn an dwife, of Grampian, were in town yesterday.

R. A. Markel, of Grampian, was in town on business yesterday.

A. L. Lunderland, of Clearfield, in our city Tuesday.

The Civic Club will mett in the high school building next Eucsday, March the 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wingert have moved to Helvita, where Mr. Wingert has secured a good position.

County Commissioners Dale and Spencer transacted official business in town yesterday.

Miss Esther Doughman, of Grampian, was a caller in our city yesterday.

The ladies of the Bethel A. M. E. church, will hold a roast pig supper in the basement parlors of the church, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boyle and family, who have resided on Ridge Avenue for past year are moving to Bolivia, Indiana county.

Andrew Stofer returned from Altoona last night, where he attended the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. church.

Rev. J. Max Lantz returned this morning from conference. Mr. Lantz has been returned to Curwensville for another year.

H. B. Thompson returned last evening from the session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, held at Altoona, where he was a delegate.

Masury Floor Paint. Dries quickly, has good gloss, stands cleaning, is very durable in other words it's Efficient—Try some. For sale by
Wm. F. Powell
23 S. Second St.
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Make Electricity Your Servant

Electricity has solved almost every housekeeping problem and brought to the average home such conveniences as have hitherto been enjoyed only by the wealthy.

Wire Your Home This Spring

If you have ever experienced electrical comfort you already realize the luxurious convenience of brilliant, easily controlled electric light to say nothing of the countless household helps available only to wired homes. We are making a specialty of wiring homes at low cost this spring. It will pay you to investigate. All work is guaranteed.

Telephone us today

Penn Public Service Company

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

James Ruffner, of Madera, spent the day in town.

Mrs. J. Lewis Irvin is ill at her home on Market.

Miss Grace Lydic, of Mahaffey, was town yesterday.

G. Milton Alcorn, of DuBois, was a prominent visitor today.

Mrs. M. J. Kelly, of Curwensville, spent yesterday in town.

James Gray, of Carnwath, was a busines visitor yesterday.

Hursh Johnson has returned from ed her son at the hospital yesterday.

Wesley Norris was looking after business in DuBois yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, of Glen Hope, were in town yesterday.

Mrs. R. Grant, of Detroit, was visting friends in town yesterday.

Mrs. Johns, of Cherry Tree, visited her son at hospital yesterday.

Mrs. G. W. Johnson has returned from a visit with relatives in Harrisburg.

Ed. Shaffer, of DuBois, looked after business interests in Clearfield today.

Miss Ruth Laport, of Curwensville, spent last evening with friends in town.

Mrs. George Kettleberger, of Curwensville was shopping in town yesterday.

Mrs. R. D. Swoope, of Curwensville, attended the D. A. R. meeting yesterday.

Al McNaul and J. A. Frank, of Curwensville, were visiting friends in town yesterday.

Mrs. Mirkin and son, Israel, returned from a few days' visit with friends in Phillipsburg.

Mrs. A. D. Gould entertained about ten ladies at her home yesterday afternoon at an endless chain party.

Mrs. P. D. Potter returned home yesterday from a few days' visit at the home of her parents, at Mill Hall.

There was a meeting of D. A. R. yesterday afternoon at the Woman's Club. Dainty refreshments were served.

Miss Miriam Anderson is home from Goucher College at Baltimore, to spend the spring vacation with her parents.

Mrs. R. C. Wright will entertain the Clearfield-Curwensville Whist Club on Friday, at one o'clock, at the Dimeling.

L. M. Garrett, of Philadelphia, is attending to business in town and visiting at the home of T. Lansing Snyder, on Second street.

There will be a business meeting of the W. C. T. U., on Thursday evening at seven-thirty, at the home of Mrs. E. J. Bouton, on Locust street.

Dr. Spencer M. Free, of DuBois, a candidate for the Republican nomination for the General Assembly, attended to business matters here today.

Mrs. H. B. Douglas entertained the Episcopal Guild yesterday afternoon at the home of Second street. A delightful social afternoon was spent and light refreshments were served.

Mrs. E. E. Orcutt entertained fifty ladies at one of the Hospital Endless Chain tea parties yesterday afternoon at her home on Pine. A delicious lunch was served. Five dollars was taken in for the hospitals.

MICHIGAN SUFFRAGISTS MAKE CAMPAIGN PLANS

Detroit, Mich., March 22. (By United Press) — Campaign plans of Michigan suffragists were to be perfected today at a state-wide conference here of leaders of the cause. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Suffrage association, attended the meeting to advise the Michigan workers of the efforts being made at Washington in behalf of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Mrs. O. H. Clark, of Kalamazoo, president of the Michigan association, outlined plans for suffrage work in the state.

Advertise in the Progress.

PUBLIC INTEREST IN WILLARD-MORAN FIGHT INCREASING

Willard Expects Moran to Prove To Be the Easiest Man He Has Ever Fought

Willard Decided Favorite in Betting Although Moran Has Large Number of Well-Wishers — Willard's Friends Betting to The Limit.

The Willard-Moran contest is expected to draw a larger crowd than has ever witnessed a similar event in the history of the American prize ring. Here are the figures for the New York prize fights in the days when championship bouts were decided in the metropolis.

CONTEST	Gate Receipts.
Jeffries-Sharkey	$67,000
Jeffries-Fitzsimmons	$63,000
Corbett-McCoy	$57,000
Corbett-Sharkey	$48,000
Ruhlin-Fitzsimmons	$45,000
Ruhlin-Sharkey	$40,000
Sharkey-McCoy	$37,600
Jeffries-Corbett	$25,000
McGovern-Erne	$22,000
Sharkey-Fitzsimmons	$25,000
McGovern-Dixon	$24,000
Choynski-McCoy	$20,000
Willard-Moran (Estimated.	$117,000

New York, March 22.—With the Jess Willard-Frank Moran championship battle only three days distant the public interest in the contest has increased to a noticeable extent. The whole city, in fact, appears to be intensely excited over the bout that is scheduled to be decided in the big Madison square Garden arena Saturday night. There have been many great pugilistic encounters held in New York and its immediate vicinity in days gone by, but none has ever aroused more public interest than the prospective battle between Willard and Moran.

It is the sole topic of conversation on the streets, in restaurants, clubs, sporting fraternity congregates. For once it rivals among a large class of people the interest manifested in the European war and the goings on south of the Rio Grande.

Large crowds assemble daily to witness the training stunts of the two gladiators. Today both fighters began tapering off on their work of preparation in order not to be on two fine an edge when the gong calls them into the ring Saturday night. Tomorrow, according to present plans heavy training. On Friday and Saturday just enough exercise will be indulged in to keep the men up to condition.

While both fighters have about an equal number of wishers, it is a different thing when it comes to betting money. Willard is a decided favorite. At odds of 10 to 4, those that favor the chances of the champion are not having much trouble in placing their money. There are many men who believe that the Pittsburger has a fair chance to win the battle, and they are willing to back their judgment by accepting the Willard bets when the odds are tempting enough.

Some of the supposed wiseacres of the sporting brigade say Willard is only good on the surface, and will be unable to stand a gruelling conpion just smile at this, and simply say they have the money to back their man. They are the most confident of the confident; if Willard feels as they do he is likely to enter the ring with just a tride too much regard for his own ability.

Willard confidently believes that Moran will prove one of the easiest men he has ever fought, and has advised his friends to bet on him to the limit. He looks for a nearly end of the battle, and will be a very much surpised champion if Moran is able to hold out to the ten-round limit.

"THE PRINCE OF PILSEN."

"The Prance of Pilsen" the popular musical comedy claimed to be the most successful entertainment of its class shown in recent years, will be seen at Opera House, tomorrow night. There are more than a score of song bits in this remarkable masterpeice of Pixley and Luders' and each of them has held an enduring grasp upon public favor. "The Song of the Cities" is one of the most popular of the musical numbers. "The Message of the Violet," "The Tale of the Sea Shell," "The Stein Song" with its "Pictures in Smoke," are other big song hits that are largely contributive to the emphatic success of this musical play. One of the chief reasons for the continuously sustained interest in this production lies in the fact that it has never been allowed tained at the highest possible notch of excellence The performance this season is said to be keyed up to the standard, which is accepted as the final word in theatrical production.

United States 'Usco' Tread 'USCO' Tires

The Long-Sought-For 'Balanced' Tires

We have actually produced the long-sought-for 'balanced' tires.

The instant success of our popular priced 'Usco' Tread is a striking example of the automobile owners' immediate recognition of our 'balanced' tires.

There are three big, exclusive reasons why the 'balanced' tire is the 100 per cent. efficient tire.

1 Because the rubber tread is 'balanced'—that is, the tread has just the exact 'balance' between resiliency and toughness, which produces the greatest possible efficiency in the whole tread.

2 Because the fabric carcass is 'balanced'—that is, the carcass has complete 'balance' between flexibility which gives easy riding, and strength which gives endurance.

3 Because the whole tire is 'balanced'—that is, the rubber tread and fabric carcass are in such complete 'balance' as to give equal wear—both tread and carcass are equally strong.

It is this three-fold 'balance' that sets the five United States Individualized Tires in a class apart.

Since our 'balanced' tires began to be "felt on the market" last fall, the sales of United States Tires have increased steadily month by month up to the record highest increase of 354 per cent.

United States Tire Company

'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'
"INDIVIDUALIZED TIRES"

11 YEARS OLD VENUS

Minneapolis, Minn., March 22. (By United Press)—Ruth Pahang, 11 years old school girl, is just about as near physically perfect as the Venus like Swarthmore and Wellessley coeds. She has never been sick, her parents said today. Here are her measurements, which Minneapolis school physical culture experts pronounce perfect. Head, 20½ inches; neck, 12 inches; chest, 30½ inches; left thigh, 20½ inches; right thigh, 20½ inches; left calf, 11⅞ inches; right calf, 11⅜ inches; left ankle, 7⅜ inches; right ankle, 7⅜ inches; left wrist, 5⅜ inches; right wrist, 5⅜ inches; left forearm, 8⅛ inches; right forearm, 8 inches; left upper arm, 9⅜ inches; right upper arm 9¼ inches; reach 55¾; height, 58¼ "Ruthie's" day is carefully planned by her parents who are outdoor sports devotes. She rises at 7.15, drinks a glass of hot water, eats a light breakfast and hikes to school. From 4 to 6, she enters just as energetically into outdoor play. She never gets more than two pieces of candy at a time and never eats ice cream or drinks soda fountain drinks, except as an occasional desert. She goes to bed at 8:30 every night.

BIGLER

Homer Wilson was visiting friends at Wallaceton last Sunday.

Herb Albert, of Pine Top, was visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Albert, at Wallaceton over Sunday.

E. M. Kyler, who has been on the sick list for about a month is slowly recovering. He hag a bad attack of the grippe.

G. B. Thompson has recently purchased a five-passenger Pullman, Jr., touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Peters, from Blue Ball, spent last Sunday with the later's sister, Mrs. JamesTaylor.

Lloyd Pearce, of Greensburg, was visiting relatives and friends this week.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Michael last week Everybody doing well.

Ash. Knepp took a sled load of young people to Morrisdale last Saturday evening They reported having a good time.

Where Quality and Economy Meet
MOXLEY'S BUTTERINE
—AT—
RICHARD COOK'S
304 Market Street

Millinery Opening

First Showing of Spring Millinery

Friday, March 24

Your Inspection is Invited

Mrs. K. Barger
223 Reed Street

AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, March 23,
Triumphant Tour of America's Greatest Musical Comedy

"The Prince of Pilsen"

with
JOHN W. RANSONE
(The Original Hans Wagner)
A Company of 62 and 2 Car Load of Scenery:

JOYOUS HEARTY HEALTHY MIRTH	A Wonderful Chorus of Dancing, Prancing, Radiantly Facinating American Beauties	TUNEFUL CATCHY ALLURING MUSIC

Seats Now on Sale.
Prices, 50, 75, $1.00, $1.50.
Performance Starts at 8:15 Sharp,

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COME TO CLEARFIELD'S SPRING OPENING FRIDAY

AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER

The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Snow and colder tonight with a cold wave in south portion. Thursday local snows.

Volume X

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1916

NUMBER 266

Pneumonia Thinning Pershing's Columns Pursuing Villistas

Many Train Loads of Fresh Troops Being Rushed to Border on The Request of General Funston

WILSON MAY CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS SOON

ElPaso, March 22. (By United customed to weather canditions south of the border are dropping out from pneumonia. Seven soldiers reaching ElPaso today for treatment in the Fort Bliss military hospital, tell graphic stories of how sickness was thinning the ranks of Pershing's columns. The intense heat of the semi-tropical country is claiming its victims by day, and the extreme cold of Mexican nights has resulted in a pneumonia epdiemic of serious proportions.

Insufficient water has caused much suffering. Many soldiers have found it impossible to march on the rations allowed them by the quarter master. One week of marching on diet of beans, coffee and bread has left many soldiers exhausted. The more seriously afflirted are being sent back to the border as rapidly as possible. Private J. D. Harding of company A, 15th Infantry, the latest arrival today, said pneumonia was very prevalent in Pershing's column due to the extremes encountered.

The British vice consul at Torreon has arranged for a special train of box cars to carry about 45 women and children to the border according to advices to ElPaso civil authorities today. The train is expected to leave there today under Carranza guard.

Funston Call Receives Response

Washington, March 22. (By United Press)—General Funston's call for a border reinforcement met with instant response today. From all sections of the country troop trains were speeding toward the Mexican border. At four o'clock this morning Colonel Wilder with four troops of the 5th Cavalry of Ft. Meyer, Va., just across from Washington, left on a special train with right of way orders for Columbus, New Mexico. Other squads of cavalry from Wyoming, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, Ft. Sheridan, Illinois and the 24th Infantry from Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyoming were also on their way.

PETERS-SHIVERY.

Edward Peters and Miss Ada Shivery, a popular young couple of Curwensville, were quietly married this morning at the M. E. parsonage by the Rev. J. M. Lantz. The announcement of the marriage took the couple's friends by complete surprise. Mr. and Mrs. Peters left on the one o'clock train for a honeymoon in New York and Philadelphia after which they will reside in Curwensville.

If you knew what we know, you would be using Masury's Sanitary Flat finish. Step in and let us tell you about it. Take home a color card.

Wm. F. Powell,
23 S. Second St.

Mrs. H. C. McKendrick returned from a week's visit with relatives in Elk county.

BROWN, THE TAILOR SAYS:

"Cut out with a Biscuit Cutter"
"All Alike"

This is the way a long suffering man expressed his opinion of some tailoring until he gave our large Spring line the "once over."

Their individuality and subtle air of distinction impressed him just as it will impress you. Every one of our garments is designed by an artist and is cut out separately with shears, not with a biscuit cutter or a knife.

OPERATORS REJECT EIGHT DEMANDS OF SOFT COAL MINERS

No Progress Made in Today's Session Toward Settling The Wage Scale Agreement

Eight Hour Day, Holidays Every Other Saturday and Weekly Pay, Demands Rejected at the Morning Session.

* * * * * * * * *

* POINTS LOST BY MINERS *

* Fifty-three cents a net ton for machine loading, scraping and cutting, in place of 50 cents. *

* An increase of 5 per cent. on all day wage rates, based upon the rates paid under the interstate joint agreement; that is upon $2.84 a day instead of $2.64 the present rate in the Pennsylvania fields. *

* An increase of 3 cents a ton on rates at basing points. *

* A uniform day wage scale for all classes of labor. *

* * * * * * * * *

Philadelphia, March 22. (Special to the Progress)—Further than the rejection of the first five sections of the miner's demands, following discussion by the members of the two committees, the wage scale conference has made no headway toward a new wage arrangement.

Yesterday afternoon Section 4 was taken up immediately after the noon recess. The discussion of this section was lead by President Clakr for the operators, and Messrs. Purcell, O'Neil, McGinty and Marx for the miners. It was brought out in the discussion that adoption of the scale would entail an increase over the present basic day rate in this region of 34.2c per day of eight hours. That is, the new scale would increase the basic rate of drivers or inside laborers from $2.64 to $2.98, this being an increase of 5 per cent over the minimum rate in effect in the Pittsburgh district.

In the discussion which followed the taking up of Section 5, it was developed that what the miners are striving for is a minimum wage for the different classes of labor. The section was rejected on the same grounds as Section 4, that its adoption would increase the cost of coal in certain districts and localities to a point that would make it impossible for the operators to compete.

More Demands Rejected

The operators rejected three more of the miners demands making a total of eight. The demands turned down were those asking an eight hour day, holidays every other Saturday and a weekly pay.

Article nine was withdrawn by the miners after a short discussion. It will be brought up at a future session. Article ten was under discussion at noon, when adjournment was taken. It is evident that the miners intend to make this article the mainstay of their demands, as every member of the scale committee spoke on it this morning. It was state that this article, demanding that all cars be delivered to and from the miners' working face, must be satisfactorily settled before the wage agreement could be settled.

E. S. Neilson, district freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, with headquarters at Altoona is a Clearfield visitor today.

Throwing Hand Grenades at the Greatest Battle in History

French Soldier Tosing a Grenade Into German Trenches. French Soldier Examining His Grenade

These photographs were taken in the French trenches at Verdun. They show soldiers examining the grenades and throwing them into the trenches of the enemy. The battle, which explosives have been used to a cost of $100,000,000, is the greatest of history. Perhaps it is greater than most wars.

Meets Flattering Endorsement

The "Get Acquainted" edition of The Progress, which will appear early in June, is meeting with high endorsement everywhere. It will be the first edition of its kind ever issued here, and will easily be the largest single edition of a newspaper ever issued in Clearfield county. Work will begin within the next few days on the industrial sections of the edition, which will include descriptive articles about the principal business enterprises of Clearfield and vicinity.

BENEFIT ORGAN RECITAL AT PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

An excellent organ recital was given last evening in Presbyterian church by James K. Horton, assisted by Mrs. E. C. Reeve, Miss Anne Norris and Mr. Van Osten, for the benefit of the children's home. A splendid program was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience.

Mr. Horton is an excellent organist of a great deal of talent and kindly gave the recital. Miss Anne Norris greatly pleased the audience with a fine solo "The Provincial Son," which brought out the beautiful quality of her voice. Mrs. E. C. Reeve sang "Spring Tide" to the great delight of all. Mr. Alfred Van Osten rendered "Toccata in G," in an unusual, pleasing manner.

A generous silver offering was given.

OKLAHOMA G. O. P. DELEGATES WILL BE UNINSTRUCTED

Oklahoma, City, Okla., March 22. (By United Press)—Even the most astute politicians in the state admitted that the result of the Republican state convention, which opened here today, could best be expressed at present by a big question mark. There was no "native son" element in evidence, and what sentiment previously had been expressed was about equally divided between Roosevelt, Hughes and Borah. An uninstructed delegation appeared to be the most probable outcome.

COSTUME MUSICAL

There will be a costume musical for the benefit of the Ladies Aid society of Trinity M. E. church in Thayer's auditorium on Tuesday evening, March 28. An admission fee of 25c will be charged.

Carranza's New Foreign Affairs Secretary

General Candido Aguilar.

General Candido Aguilar is the first Cabinet new secretary of foreign affairs with whom the United States must deal in connection with the chase for Villa. So far, he has worked in accord with the Washington administration.

Don't miss this $1.00 special sale at Howe's Jewelry store, Saturday, Mar 25th. Don't forget the date, one day only. See our display window.

CLEARFIELD RAILROADER IS INJURED AT DUBOIS

L. J. Haney Receives Fractured Skull By Falling Off A Car.

Lester J. Haney of Clearfield, aged 21 years, brakeman on the B. R. & P., is in the Dubois hospital suffering from a fractured skull besides severe scalp lacerations as the result of an unusual acident which happened yesterday morning. Haney fell off a car, but details of the accident are unknown as no one witnessed it, and the condition of the injured man does not permit him to tell of it.

It is believed that he fell off a car near the glass works, but when first noticed he was in the vicinity of Jared street. This was several hours afterward, and the man was seemingly in a dazed condition. He was found by Daniel Geary and started towards his boarding place in Sandy township. A physician was called, and Haney was removed to the hospital where his wounds were given attention. It is not determined whether he has a fractured skull or not. Last night he was resting easily.

His mother, Mrs. Harry Kishall, of 4th street went to DuBois today.

NOTICE

The Rt. Rev. Rogers Israel, Bishop of the Diocese of Erie will visit St. Andrews church, Clearfield, on Sunday, March 26th, 1916, for the purpose of confirmation. The visitation will be at the evening services only.

M. 22 & 25.

All persons having waste paper of any description please call Y. M. C. A. or Mrs. Fred Irvin of Walnut street. A wagon will be sent for it. The Y. M. C. A. is saving old paper to buy equipment. M. 15-tf.

HUNDREDS DRIVEN FROM HOME AS A RESULT OF FLOODS

Cloud Burst Causes Much Property Damage and Kills Live Stock in West Virginia

Eight Feet of Water Flowing Over Main Streets of Uniontown—Powerful Wind Sweeps Passenger Train Off Track, Injuring Two Trainmen.

Uniontown, March 22. (By United Press)—Eight feet of water is flowing over the main streets here as a result of a flood stage in Red Stone creek. Nearly 150 families were forced to flee from the lower part of the city. The Baltimore & Ohio depot is surrounded by water. Railroads and street car service has been stopped. At nine a. m. there was six feet of water in the West End theatre and adjacent buildings.

Wheeling, W. Va., March 22. (By United Press)—As result of a cloud burst late last night hundreds of people were driven from their homes in Greysville, Pa., nine miles east of here. Huge land slides have blocked the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Small streams are far out of their banks and many bridges have been washed out.

A relief corps went from Wheeling to Greysville today and reported no lives have been lost. Much live stock has been drowned as the result of the sudden rise in rivers and creeks it is reported. The line of the West Virginia Gas company was badly damaged which will probably result in the closing of factories in this district.

rion Indiana, March 22. (By United Press)—Good fortune saved many from possible serious injur last midnight when powerful wind swept three cars of Clover Leaf passenger train No. 5 off the track and down an embankment and unroofed buildings in Marion. Although two of the cars turned over only two train men required hospital treatment. All the passengers were badly shaken up and suffered minor bruises.

The wind lifted a heavy steel sleeper from the rail as the train was speeding in an attempt to make up lost time. Fire closely followed the wind in Marion gutting the Iroquois block, the biggest city block and a number of stores. The loss was $25,000. The wind unroofed the school house and two factories and did much lesser damage.

Muncie, Ill., March 22. (By United Press)—Advices reaching here from Hartford City and Montpelier tell of thousands of dollars loss due to the storm last night. The Cut Metal works, the steel plant and the Jackson Shovel and Steel Works were totally wrecked. Cith blocks were unroofed and the Christian church was badly damaged.

SPECIAL PREMIUMS ARE TO BE FEATURE OF THE FAIR

Merchants, Manufacturers and Others Will be Asked to Give Special Prizes

A call is soon to be sent out by the executive committee of the County Fair association to all merchants, private individuals or others who may desire to offer special premiums at the coming fair. This section of the premium list is soon to be prepared, and the opportunity is offered for all who wish to give special prizes for excellence in any department of the exhibits to make known their wishes. Offers should be addressed to the Executive committee, Clearfield County Fair association, care of Chamber of Commerce, Clearfield.

* * * * * * * * *

* There will be a dance at the Third Ward Hose company, Saturday night, March 25, starting at 8:30. Everybody cordially invited. *

* M.22-3t. By Committee *

* * * * * * * * *

NEW ACTIVITIES INAUGURATED AT LOCAL Y. M. C. A.

Stamp Club Formed Monday Evening with Membership Of Twenty Five

Mechanical Drawing Class Will Be Formed Next Monday Evening—Business Men's Gymnasium Class Will Be Re-Organized Monday Afternoon.

Secreatry Lewis, of the Y. M. C. A., has instituted several new activities during the past two weeks. Probably the most popular of the new activities is the stamp club, at the first meeting of which there were about twenty-five present. It is expected that there will be over thirty members in this club as several who had expressed their intention of joining were unable to be present at the first meeting held Monday evening.

The club elected Philip Read president and Dr. E. C. Reeve, instructor. Talks will be given on various subjects concerning stamps, giving the value of the rarest kind and how to obtain them.

A class in mechanical drawing will be formed next Monday evening in the class room of the Y. M. C. A. Frank B. Reed, president of the Clearfield machine shops, will be the instructor. Several of the new members of the association asked that this class be formed. These young men are displaying a lot of [illegible] in the work an dit is expected that it will be one of the most successful of the new activities. A small tuition fee will be charged in order to purchase equipment.

The business men's gymnasium class wil lbe re-organized next Monday afternoon under the direction of Schrieber. Several of the business men have expressed their intention of joining and are working to make this one of th elargest gym classes.

The second series of educational moving pictures started last evening in the gymnasium. A most interesting program including reels of drama travel and the Pathe weekly, were presented. These entertainments will be presented every Tuesday evening.

For the next entertainment Mr. Lewis has secured a Child Rooster feature, one of the Pathe companies' best plays.

JAMES DELANY DIES FROM CANCER OF THE STOMACH

Funeral Services Will be Held From St. Francis Church Friday Morning

James Delaney of West Front street died last evening at his home from cancer of the stomach after an illness of seven weeks. Mr. Delaney was 63 years of age and came to Clearfield from Williamsport about 13 years ago.

The deceased is survived by his widow and three children, John, Harry and Mrs. Lloyd Wrigley, all of Clearfield. Funeral services will be held from the St. Francis church on Friday morning at nine o'clock, Father Ryan officiating. Interment will be made in Calvary cemetery.

DELIGHTFUL SURPISE PARTY.

Twenty-five of the employees in the A. W. Leonardson Co. store held a surprise party last evening for Miss Mary Mann, at her home on Ogden Avenue, the occasion being her birthday. A most enjoyable evening spent by playing games, dancing and music. Miss Mann received a number of pretty gifts. Delicious refreshments were served.

APPOINTMENT IN ERROR

Elbert V. Brown who was reported to have been appointed to the Altoona circuit at the recent Methodist conference, was really appointed secretary of the conference temperance society, with headquarters at Clearfield. Mr. Brown will not remove from Clearfield.

Try Golden Link Flour. $1.75 per sack. J. W. Eberts. M. 10-tf.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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G. A. STEWART, Sec. and Treas.

H. & C. Phone, No. 176 Bell Phone, No. 47

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One Year ..... $3.00 Three Months ..... .75
Six Months ..... $1.50 One Month ..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, as second class mail matter.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1916.

IT'S TOM TAGGART.

It was perhaps just as well that the usual hypocrisies were not indulged in and that Tom Taggart received the notification that he was to be the junior member from Indiana in the United States Senate at his own hotel in French Lick Springs, described at one time and another in the various moral campaigns that swept over Indiana, but never over its "unterrified" Democrats led by Tom, as "a gambling hell" or "America's Monte Carlo." The fact, however, that he was at his own resort and engaged in his usual endeavors adds to the cynicism of the whole thing, and certainly gives little hope to the country that either from Senator Kern, who is Taggart's own selection and humble follower, or from himself can any real statesmanship above the casual cheap peanut intrigue of local ward politics be obtained. Indeed, the last time Senator Kern and Taggart acted in combination in Washington it was to throw out Mr. Meredith Nicholson, who had been selected by the President as Minister to Portugal. He, however, was compiled to give him up to the Indiana spoilsmen, with Bryan helping in the repudiation under conditions peculiarly petty and disgraceful. The only thing about the Taggart appointment is that if any one outside of Indiana and insane asylums has been indulging himself in the delusion that the Democratic party under the present conditions stands fo rthe people and not the bosses, it clears the air. No more frank acceptance of the worst features of personal bossism has been seen for many a day—Public Ledger.

THE MAN OF ACTION

That dithyramic lecturer whose words are weighed in epigrams, Mr. John Cooper Powys, says that Gorky and Jonathon Swift wrote like men of action, and therefore wrote like the devil. The objection is in the implication of a synonym. There is such a thing as virile and red-blooded saintliness. Robert Burns, who was no saint, not yet entirely a sinner, carried Milton's "Paradise Lost" aperch upon the plow-handle that he might study the character of Satan as the robust exemplar of dauntless courage. Undoubtedly Milton himself was fonder of the grand rebellious angel than of his anemic Adam, who was simply an undressed English householder. But that does not prove that all good men are milksops and all bad men are heroes. That superstitution is what drives flat-chested, pimply lads from the furtive alleyways to the open road with the school of Jesse James since most of the pirates outside the China Sea are now land animals. But there is a "glory horn of goodness," too. There is such a thing as the conduct and the habit of a soldier in taking arms against a sea of troubles among the friendless and the destitute. There are lists for Sir Galahads to enter, there are dragons for St. George to fight, within a block of where you live.—Public Ledger.

Miss Spring—the well known Miss Joyful Spring—officially arrived here with her retinue today. Accompanying the perennial favorite were many of her widely known relatives and friends, the most notable among them being:

The Zephyr sisters, Miss Mild Spring-Zephyr and Miss Soft Spring Zephyr, who never speak above a whisper; Mr. and Mrs. Spring-Showers and all the Little Showers, who are apt to be heard pattering around any time; Mme. Spring-Fashion, who has long been remarkable for her fickleness and expensive tastes

Sir Isthespringe - Youngmans Fancy, who as everyone knows, lightly turns to thoughts of Love; also the Flowersthat Sisters, Miss Bloomaetha Spring and Miss Trala

The venerable Sir Cecil Spring-Tonic also arrived with his dainty little pink-cheeked sister, Miss Sassafras Tea and the lugubrious Tonic Twins, Molasses and Sulphur Tonic.

Miss June Wedding, such a social favorite here for so many seasons, will follow later. It is understood, however, that even now Miss June has a number of social engagements on her calendar.

SPECIAL BARGAIN

For Sale—Residence at No. 123 Eighth street, 7 rooms, bath, 2 entry porches, good cellar, solid stone foundation, cement pavement. Price $1700 if taken at once. Call H. & C. phone 376-L.

C. V. Brown, Real Estate
3-22-2t.

Have Frequent Headaches

Then you have never used Clark's Headache Tablets. They solve the problem. 15 for 10

60 H. P.

Cole 8

The New
TUXEDO ROADSTER
will be on display in the Lobby
of the
New Opera House
TONIGHT.

LEE GARAGE COMPANY
Clearfield, Pa.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

Washington, March 22.—"Not far from where Arabian lands now form a battleground for Turk and briton stands the Mahommedan holy city of Mecca toward which turn countless thousands of Moslems every day at the time for prayer," is the beginning of a bulletin just issued by the National Geographic society from its headquarters in Washington.

"Mecca, the native place of Mahomet, is the principal city of the Turkish vilayet of the Hejaz in Arabia and is located a few miles back from the coast of the Red sea, Jidda its seaport and the landing place of nearly all its pilgrims who come by sea. Its population is difficult to determine because of its great number of visitors and at the height of the pilgrimage season it is usually much overcrowded.

"To this holy city of Islam, Mecca, every good Moslem should make at least one pilgrimage during his lifetime. He must arrange his affairs so that his family will be taken care of in his absence and the money he uses for his journey, it is stipulated in his religion, must have been obtained by lawful means.

"The more devout of Moslems usually transact no business either along the way or after arrival at Mecca, although the rules which prescribe conduct on this devout errand do not forbid such a thing. There are, however, many of the pilgrims who must combine religion with business, otherwise they could never find means to accomplish the journey. These, it would seem, have always been in the majority, for Mecca itself has, besides its religious standing, a location as an important commercial center.

"Mecca is surrounded by a great area of uncultivated land called the haram, or sacred territory, where not even date palms grow, and the city is said by historians to have been founded to carry on trade with Abyssinia in winter and Syria in summer. Its bazaars at pilgrimage time are filled with the finest products of the east and a single one of its caravans has represented an investment of as much as $100,000. One of the principal industries there, in recent years at least, however, seems to have been that of renting lodgings at exhorbitant rates to devout pilgrims and otherwise exploiting them until the pious stranger has been stripped of his goods and amazed by the wickedness and vice of his 'holy city.'

"Arriving a tthe edge of the "haram," the pilgrim changes his ordinary clothes for the "ihram," the ancient pilgrimage dress consisting of two cloths wrapped around himself in a certain prescribed manner. Thus attired he proceeds to the city and after the end of his devotions begins the return journey with the honorary title of "hajji," which is conferred upon all who have made the pilgrimage.

"In the center of Mecca is located the great mosque which is really not much more than a great columned wall with seven minarets and is built around the most sacred relics. Inside this wall is called the "harem," or secred spot, and there stands the "Kaba, the 'holy of holies' of the Moslem, a rude stone building about forty feet square, th eoriginal of which is said to have been built by Abraham and his son Ishmael. It was the religious center of Mecca long before the time of Mohamet, who threw out its idols an dmade of it the sacred place of Islam. Many times it has been destroyed by fire and flood, but is has always been rebuilt approximately in the original design. The Ka'ba has no windows and its door i sseveral feet above the surrounding level, entrance being affected by means of portable steps. Inside, its walls are covered with silver, the gift of wealthy Mohammedans, its floor is a mosaic of varicolored marbles an dits ceiling is hung with silks of wondrous hue and texture. Outside, much of the time its walls are covered with rich brocade, on the borders of which is embroidered in gold thread quotations from the Koran.

"In the wal lof Ka'ba near its southeast corner and at a convenient height, is the famous black stone said to have been given to Abraham by the angel Gabriel. In performing the tawaf, which is the custom of seven times circuiting the Ka'ba, this great stone is kissed by the pilgrim each time it is passed.

"Within the walls of the mosque is found what is supposed to be the tomb of Abraham and stone slabs marked what Moslems believe to be the graves of Hagar and Ishmael. All these are holy spots and must be visited in making the tawaf.

"Among the other holy relics inside the city is the famous Zamzam well, said to have been used by Hagar in securing water for her son Ishmael. The waters of this well are supposed to have wonderful curative values and a brisk traffic is driven with the pilgrims in the sale of jars and bottles for taking away the water. The well is believed to have been lost after the days of Hagar and found later by the grandfather of the prophet Mahomet."

FINAL AUTHORITY ENDORSES MISSOURI RIVER NAVIGATION

Kansas City, Mo., March 22.—Final endorsement by the most critical authority has been placed upon navigation of the Missouri river between Kansas City and St. Louis. A old established insurance company, after careful examination, found the hazard small and made the rates on cargo risks less than those on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The first endorsement was that of the public, which raised a million and a quarter dollars to establish the Kansas City, Missouri river navigation line. The next endorsement was by government engineers, several times repeated. And the shippers gave their practical endorsement with tonnage, more than the line can handle. The company plans to increase its fleet of all-steel barges and two steamers to take care of the heavy tonnage offered.

LINES WORTH REMEMBERING.

The knowledge of thyself will preserve thee from vanity.

—Cervantes.

GUN TOURNAMENT AT COATESVILLE.

Coatesville, Pa., March 22.—Many expert marksmen faced the traps here today at the annual tournament event was the first registered tournament of the year to be held in the East and in consequence attracted more than ordinary attention from the devotees of the sport.

Subscribe for The Progress.

They Got One Villa Bandit at Least

These troopers of the Thirteenth Cavalry got a prize when Villa bandit who raided Columbus, N. M. Their victim is at their feet. His body was one of three piled up and burned.

1915 HEALTHIEST YEAR IN HISTORY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Vital Statistics Show Very Considerable Reduction in Deaths From Diseases

State Department Directs Specific Efforts Toward Prevention and Reduction is Evidence of Value of Application of Preventatives.

Harrisburg, March 21.—The year 1915, was the healthiest in the history of Pennsylvania, according to a report which has just been made to Governor Brumbaugh by Commissioner of Health, Samuel G. Dixon. The vital statistics for the year 1915 show a very considerable reduction in deaths from dyphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough, tuberculosis and typhoid fever.

The comparative figures of 1906 and 1915 for these diseases are as follows:

	1906	1915
Diphtheria	2,438	1,634
Measles	1,463	536
Scarlet Fever	577	295
Whooping Cough	1,550	580
Tuberculosis	9,258	8,777
Typhoid Fever	3,917	1,620

These reductions in the actual number of deaths have occurred despite the fact that in 1915 the population of the State was 1,242,716 greater than in 1906.

The State Department of Health has directed specific efforts for a number of years toward the prevention of these diseases and the reduction in the death rate is an evidence of the value of the application of preventative medicine.

Ten years ago Pennsylvania first began collection of vital statistics. In that year the population of the State was 7,341,766, the death rate was sixteen per thousand inhabitants; ten and eight tenths per thousand. Had the death rate of 1906 obtained during the year just passed, 18,899 additional deaths would have occurred.

The total number of deaths recorded during the year 1915, was 115,311; the total number of births 218,915.

FINAL ARGUMENTS ON FULL CREW LAW.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 22.—The Public Service Commission has fixed tomorrow for the hearing of final arguments on the numerous complaints against half a dozen railroads that the full crew law is being violated. Counsel for the railroad brotherhoods making an extended plea for rulings on many points.

GOLF SEASON OPENS IN FRENCH LICK

French Lick Springs, Ind., March 22.—The golf season opened here today, when a score of middle western amateurs competed for the Thomas Taggert cup.

Hopes Women Will Adopt This Habit As Well As Men

Glass of hot water each morning helps us look and feel clean, sweet, fresh.

Happy, bright, alert, vigorous and vivacious as a good clear skin; a natural, rosy complexion and freedom from illness are assured only by clean, healthy blood. If only every woman and likewise every man could realize the wonders of the morning inside bath, what a gratifying change would take place.

Instead of the thousands of sickly anaemic-looking men, women and girls with pasty or muddy complexions, just instead of the multitudes of "nerve wrecks," "run-downs," brain fags" and pessimists we should see a virile, optimistic throng of rosy cheeked people everywhere.

An inside bath is had by drinking each morning before breakfast a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of Limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour fermentations and poisons, thus clearing, sweetening and freshening the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Those subject to sick headache, biliousness, pasty complexion, rheumatism, colds and, particularly, those who have a pallid, sallow complexion and who are constipated very often, are urged to obtain a quarter pound of Limestone phosphate at the drug store which will cost but a trifle but is sufficient to demonstrate the quick relief and remarkable change in both health and appearance awaiting them. Adv. Practice natural self-culture. We must remember that cleanliness is more important than wealth, and sometimes it seems almost impossible for a man to get rich while the poor is the thirty-first of March.

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1000 Rooms. Convenient to theatres, clubs and department stores.

C. A. Blanchard, Managing Director

TURKISH PRINCE WAS MEMBER OF ITALIAN ORDER

Recent Suicide of Prince Developed That He Was Decorated with Gold Collar

Decoration Was Made by Mistake—Gold Collar Sold and Prince Asks For Another — Italy Astounded When Truth Came Out.

(By United Press)

Rome, March 3 (By Mail).—The recent suicide at Constantinople of Jussuf Izzedine, the Turkish heir presumptive prince, developed that he at one time in the past was decorated with the Italian order of the Annunziata. The disclosure came as such a surprise to the great bulk of Italians that an official explanation had to be made. The Order of the Annunziata is not only the highest honor the King of Italy can bestow but it ranks as one of the oldest and highest orders of knighthood in all Europe. There are only thirty-three of the decorations and upon the death of a member the gold collar, which is the insignia of the order, has to be returned to the king who can then confer it on some one else. Each person who receives the decoration is elevated to the relationship of a cousin of the King of Italy. When, therefore, it became known that Jussuf Izzedine had been a cousin of King Victor, the Italian public wanted to know how it had come about. It developed that the order had been conferred on him in 1872 by King Victor Emmanuele, the Second, grandfather of the present King and the founder of modern Italy. The conferring of the decoration was said to have been a mistake, easily explainable by the fact that Jussuf Izzedine, who only a mere boy then and that nothing was known personally about the Turkish royal family of Osmanli, except that it was the reigning family. Prince Jussuf, however, is known to have been very fond of the decoration and thereby hangs another tale. Upon the death of Murad V Abdul Hamid, in ascending the throne, came in possession of all the decorations which had been conferred there by his predecessor, sold them, and had the cash turned into his personal treasury. Amongst the lot there happened to be also the gold collar of the Annunziata belonging to Prince Jussuf and which under the rules of the order would have to be returned to King Victor upon the latter's death. Prince Jussuf was very sorry to lose his uncle steal his decoration and accordingly in 1909 sent a secret representative to Rome to have a new gold collar of the Annunziata made for him. Italy being at war and now with Turkey it is most likely that this one will ever find its way into Kink Victor's hands.

IN SESSION AT FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 22.—[illegible] educational and [illegible] Convention of the Baptist denomination in North America are in Fort Worth for the annual [illegible] United States. Most [illegible] The convention [illegible] ing today and [illegible] past week [illegible] The keynote of the [illegible] Baptist Standard [illegible] subject [illegible] sweet song, [illegible] service.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR MAY PRIMARY

(Primary Election, May 16th, 1916.)

FOR CONGRESS
CHAS. H. ROWLAND,
of Philipsburg, Centre County

We are authorized to announce the name of Chas. H. Rowland, of Philipsburg, Centre County, as a candidate for re-election for a second term to Congress, under the customs and usages of the Republican voters, and Republican organizations of the 21st Congressional District, composed of Clearfield, Centre, McKean and Cameron Counties, at the uniform Primary Election to be held on May 16, 1916.

FOR ASSEMBLY
W. E. PETERSON,
of Morris Township, Pa.

Subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield County at the Primary Election, May 16, 1916. Postoffice, Munson, Pa.

A. S. Moulthrop, of DuBois, announces himself as a candidate for the general assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election, May 16, 1916. J. 15-3tf.

DELEGATE TO CONVENTION.

Editor of The Clearfield Progress,
Clearfield, Pa.

You are hereby authorized to announce that I am a candidate as Delegate to the National Republican Convention from the Twenty-Fifth Congressional District, subject to the rules of the Republican primaries to be held in May, 1916.

A. H. GAFFNEY,
Kane, Pa., Feb. 26, 1916.

FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE.
WILLIAM I. SWOPE,
of Clearfield County, Clearfield

We are authorized to announce the name of William I. Swope, of Clearfield, Clearfield County, as a candidate for Delegate to the Republican National Convention, to be held in Chicago, June 7th from the 24 Congressional District, composed of the counties of Clearfield, Centre, McKean and Cameron, and subject to the will of the voters at the uniform Primary Election, May 16th, 1916.

Harry A Boulton of Houtzdale, announces himself as a candidate for the general assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election, May 16, 1916. M 13-4t.

A. P. Woodward, of Clearfield, announces himself as a candidate for the general assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election May 16, 1916. M 13-4t.

Dr. Spencer Irvin, of DuBois, announces himself as a candidate for the general assembly, subject to the action of the Republicans of Clearfield at their primary election, May 16, 1916. M 13-4t

Dr. J. Currier, of Grampian, announces himself as a candidate for the General Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican party at their primary election, May 16, 1916

KAHANAMOKU COMING TO

Honolulu, March 22. Among the passengers leaving here today for San Francisco on the Matsonia is Duke Kahanamoku, the celebrated Hawaiian who [illegible] Kahanamoku goes to [illegible] attending competitions to be held in various parts of the United States during the coming year and [illegible] Copies to [illegible] of the records [illegible]

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BLUNDERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION

Wilson Has Failed In Foreign and Domestic Policies.

ROOT SHOWS HIS ERRORS.

Address as Temporary Chairman of New York Republican Convention Points Out Sins of Democratic Commission and Omission—"We Have Lost Influence Because We Have Been Brave In Words and Irresolute In Action."

In his address as temporary chairman of the New York state Republican convention, delivered in Carnegie Hall, New York, the Hon. Elihu Root said:

We are entering upon a contest for the election of a president and the control of government under conditions essentially new in the experience of our party and of our country. The forms and methods which we are about to follow are old and familiar, but the grounds for action, the demand of great events for decision upon national conduct, the moral forces urging to a solution of vaguely outlined questions, the tremendous consequences of wisdom or folly in national policy, all these are new to the great mass of American voters now living. Never since 1864 has an election been fraught with consequences so vital to national life. All the ordinary considerations which play so great a part in our presidential campaigns are and ought to be dwarfed into insignificance.

Democratic Party to the Bar.

For the first time in twenty years we enter the field as the party of opposition, and indeed it is a much longer time, for in 1896, in all respects save the tariff, the real opposition to the sturdy and patriotic course of President Cleveland was to be found in the party that followed Mr. Bryan. It is our duty as the opposition to bring the Democratic party to the bar of public judgment, to put it upon its defense so far as we see just and substantial grounds to criticise its conduct and to ask the voters of the country to decide whether that party, organized as it is, represented as it has been since it came into power, has shown itself competent to govern the country as it should be governed and whether its spirit, its policies, and its performance are the best that the American people can do in the way of popular self government.

In the field of domestic affairs some facts relevant to these questions had already been ascertained when in August, 1914, the great European war began. During the year and a half of Democratic control of government in a period of profound peace there had been a steady decrease in American production, in exports and in revenues and a steady increase in imports and expenditures. Enterprise had halted. The Democratic tariff had been framed upon an avowed repudiation of all protection, however moderate and reasonable, and because all protection was repudiated practically all information from competent witnesses as to the effect new provisions would have upon business was rejected. It was with just cause that the enterprise of the country halted, timid and irresolute, because it felt and feared the hostility of government.

Foreign Competition After War.

The great war has not changed the lesson which we had already learned when it began. It has but obscured further demonstration. It has caused an enormous demand for some things which the United States is able to produce in large quantities, and in those lines of production, while other industries still languish, there have been extensive employment of labor, great exports and a great influx of money. But this is temporary. It must soon cease, and when the factories have stopped and their laborers are no longer employed we must deal with a situation for which wise forethought should make provision. More important still, the war has paralyzed the peaceful industries of all Europe and has stopped that competitive foreign production which in July, 1914, had already entered American markets to supersede American products under the tariff law of 1913. The war has thus given to American products an immunity from competition far more effective than any possible protective tariff. But that is temporary, and when the war is over, when foreign production begins again, the American market compared with impoverished Europe will be more than ever before the object of desire and effort, and we shall become the dumping ground of the world to the destruction of our own industries unless that is prevented by a wise and competent government.

How Can We Defend Ourselves?

But it is not from domestic questions that the most difficult problems of this day arise. The events of the last few years have taught us many lessons. We have learned that civilization is but a veneer thinly covering the savage nature of man. How can this nation, which loves peace and intends justice, avoid the curse of militarism and at the same time preserve its independence, defend its territory, protect the lives and liberty and property of its citizens. How can we prevent the same perils of attack, the same modes of conflict, the same forces of military power which are exhibited in Europe from having been developed here, fiercely and practically understood wherever there is the least struggle.

Have we still men and ideals. Will anybody live for them? Would anybody die for them? Or are we all for ease and comfort and wealth at any price? Confronted by such questions as these and the practical situations which give rise to them, is the country satisfied to trust itself again in the hands of the Democratic party?

Impotent Inteference In Mexico.

The United States had rights and duties in Mexico. More than 40,000 of our citizens had sought their fortunes and made their homes there. A thousand millions of American capital had been invested in that productive country. But revolution had come, and factional warfare was rife. Americans had been murdered. American property had been wantonly destroyed, the lives and property of all Americans in Mexico were in danger. That was the situation when Mr. Wilson became president in March, 1913. His duty then was plain. It was, first, to use his powers as president to secure protection for the lives and property of Americans in Mexico and to require that rules of law and stipulations of treaties should be observed by Mexico toward the United States and its citizens. His duty was, second, as the head of a foreign power to respect the independence of Mexico, to refrain from all interference with her internal affairs, from all attempt at domination except as he was justified by the law of nations for the protection of American rights. The president of the United States failed to observe either of those duties. He deliberately abandoned them both and followed an entirely different and inconsistent purpose. He intervened in Mexico to aid one faction in civil strife against another. He undertook to pull down Huerta and set Carranza up in his place. Arms and munitions of war were freely furnished to the northern forces and withheld from Huerta. Finally the president sent our army and navy to invade Mexico and capture its great seaport, Vera Cruz, and hold it and throttle Mexican commerce until Huerta fell.

Americans Outraged In Mexico.

The government of the United States intervened in Mexico to control the internal affairs of that independent country and to enforce the will of the American president in those affairs by threat, by economic pressure and by force of arms. Upon what claim of right did this intervention proceed? Not to secure respect for American rights, not to protect the lives or property of our citizens, not to assert the laws of nations, not to compel observance of the law of humanity. On the contrary, Huerta's was the only power in Mexico to which appeal could be made for protection of life or property. That was the only power which, in fact, did protect either American or European or Mexican. It was only within the territory where Huerta ruled that comparative peace and order prevailed. The territory over which the armed power of Carranza and Villa and their associates extended was the theater of the most appalling crimes. Bands of robbers roved the country with unbridled license. Americans and Mexicans alike were at their mercy, and American men were murdered and American women were outraged with impunity. Thousands were reduced to poverty by the wanton destruction of the industries through which they lived. Yet the government of the United States ignored, condoned, the murder of American men and the rape of American women and destruction of American property and insult to American officers and defilement of the American flag and joined itself to the men who were guilty of all these things to pull down the power of Huerta. Why? The president himself has told us. It was because he adjudged Huerta to be a usurper, because he deemed that the common people of Mexico ought to have greater participation in government and share in the land, and he believed that Carranza and Villa would give them these things. We must all sympathize with these sentiments, but there is nothing more dangerous than misplaced sentiment.

When our army landed at Vera Cruz Carranza himself, who was to be the chief beneficiary of the act, publicly protested against it. So strong was the resentment that he could not have kept his followers otherwise. When Huerta had fallen the new government which for the day had succeeded to his place peremptorily demanded the withdrawal of the American troops. The universal sentiment of Mexicans required the peremptory demand, and the troops were withdrawn. Still worse than that, the taking of Vera Cruz destroyed confidence in the sincerity of the American government in Mexico, because every intelligent man in Mexico believed that the avowed reason for the act was not the real reason. The avowed purpose was to compel a salute to the American flag. Three hundred Mexicans were reported killed; seventeen United States marines were killed and many were wounded. At that very time Mr. Bryan, with the president's approval, was signing treaties with half the world agreeing that if any controversy should arise it should be submitted to a joint commission and no action should be taken until after a full year had elapsed. This controversy, slight as it was, arose on the 9th of April, and on the 21st of the same month Vera Cruz was taken. With the occupation of Vera Cruz the moral power of the United States in Mexico ended. We were then and we are now hated for what we did to Mexico, and we were then and we are now despised for our feeble and irresolute failure to protect the lives and rights of our citizens. No flag is so dishonored and no citizenship so little worth the claiming in Mexico as ours. And that is why we have failed in Mexico.

Policy of "Watchful Waiting."

Incredible as it seems, Huerta had been turned out by the assistance of the American government without any guaranties from the men who were to be set up in his place, and so the murdering and burning and ravishing have gone on to this day. After Huerta had fallen and the Vera Cruz expedition had been withdrawn President Wilson announced that no one was entitled to interfere in the affairs of Mexico; that she was entitled to settle them herself. He disclaims all responsibility for what happens in Mexico and contents himself with a policy of watchful waiting. And for the dearth and outrage, the suffering and ruin of our own brethren, the hatred and contempt for our country and the dishonor of our name in their land the administration at Washington shares responsibility with the inhuman brutes with whom it made common cause.

When we turn to the administration's conduct of foreign affairs incident to the great war in Europe we cannot fail to perceive that there is much dissatisfaction among Americans. Dissatisfaction is not in itself ground for condemnation. The situation created by the war has been difficult and trying. Much of the correspondence of the state department, especially since Mr. Lansing took charge, has been characterized by accurate learning and skillful statement of specific American rights.

Three Errors In European Policy.

A study of the administration's policy toward Europe since July, 1914, reveals three fundamental errors: First, the lack of foresight to make timely provision for backing up American diplomacy by actual or assured military and naval force; second, the forfeiture of the world's respect for our assertion of rights by pursuing the policy of making threats and failing to make them good; third, a loss of the moral forces of the civilized world through failure to truly interpret to the world the spirit of the American democracy in its attitude toward the terrible events which accompanied the early stages of the war.

First, as to power:

When the war in Europe began, free, peaceable little Switzerland instantly mobilized upon her frontier a great army of trained citizen soldiers. Sturdy little Holland did the same, and both have kept their territory and their independence inviolate.

Great, peaceable America was further removed from the conflict, but her trade and her citizens traveled on every sea. Ordinary knowledge of European affairs made it plain that the war was begun not by accident, but with purpose which would not soon be relinquished. Ordinary knowledge of military events made it plain from the moment when the tide of German invasion turned from the battle of the Marne that the conflict was certain to be long and desperate. Ordinary knowledge of history—of our own history during the Napoleonic wars—made it plain that in that conflict neutral rights would be worthless unless powerfully maintained.

The Democratic government at Washington did not see it. Others saw it, and their opinions found voice. Mr. Gardiner urged it, Mr. Lodge urged it, Mr. Stimson urged it, Mr. Roosevelt urged it, but their argument and urgency were ascribed to political motives, and the president described them with a sneer as nervous and excited.

Wilson Has Shifted Ground.

But the warning voices would not be stilled. The opinion that we ought no longer to remain defenseless became public opinion. Its expression grew more general and insistent, and finally the president, not leading, but following, has shifted his ground, has reversed his position and asks the country to prepare against war. God grant that he be not too late. But the Democratic party has not shifted its ground. A large part of its members in congress are endeavoring now to sidetrack the movement for national preparedness, to muddle it by amendment and turn it into channels which will produce the least possible result in the increase of national power of defense. What sense of effectiveness in this effort can we gather from the presence of Josephus Daniels at the most critical post of all—the head of the navy department—when we see that where preparation has been possible it has not been made, when we see that construction of warships already authorized has not been pressed and in some cases after long delay has not even been begun?

If an increase of our country's power to defend itself against aggression is authorized by the present congress it must be largely through Republican votes, because all the traditions and convictions of that party are for national power and duty and honor.

As to the policy of threatening words without deeds:

When Germany gave notice of her purpose to sink merchant vessels on the high seas without safeguarding the lives of innocent passengers our government on the 10th of February one year ago informed Germany in unmistakable terms that in attacking and sinking vessels of the United States and in destroying the lives of American citizens lawfully traveling upon merchant vessels of other countries she would act at her peril. They declared the power and science of America, with her hundred million people and her vast wealth, to the protection of her citizens as during all her history through the days of her youth and weakness she had protected them.

On the 28th of March the passenger steamer Sussex was torpedoed by a German submarine and an American citizen was killed. On the 18th of April the Ancona was sunk by a German submarine, [illegible] On the 1st of May the American consul at Nogales was fired upon by a German officer and [illegible] On the 9th of May the American steamer Nebraskan was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 15th of May the American steamer Gulflight was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 19th of May the American steamer Cushing was attacked by a German aeroplane [illegible] On the 9th of June the American steamer Leelanaw was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 24th of June the American steamer Orteric was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 1st of July the American steamer Columbian was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 19th of July the American steamer Tuscania was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 4th of August the American steamer Minneapolis was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 19th of August the American steamer Olivette was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 4th of September the American steamer Hesperian was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 6th of September the American steamer Missourian was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 9th of September the American steamer Arabian was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 17th of September the American steamer Rochester was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 27th of September the American steamer Lanao was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 4th of October the American steamer Vigilancia was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 5th of October the American steamer Platuria was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 7th of October the American steamer Fullaton was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 16th of October the American steamer Marina was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 16th of October the American steamer Snowdrift was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 16th of October the American steamer Vindeg was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 16th of October the American steamer Vindeg was torpedoed and [illegible] On the 16th of October the American steamer Vindeg

AVON THEATRE TONIGHT

Kay-Bee **TRIANGLE PLAYS** Keystone

KATHERINE KAELRED
With
House Peters
In
"THE WINGED IDOL"
How a beautiful Russian Seeress saved her ideal from a Drunkard's grave.

FRED MACE
In
The Thrilling Comedy
"CROOKED TO THE END"
See
Two engines collide
Race between auto and car
Street car go over cliff.
Race between handcar and train

Admission, 5 and 10 Cents.

Fox **TOMORROW'S FEATURE** Fox

WILLIAM FARNUM $140,000 A Year star
in "THE SOLDIER'S OATH"
A spectacular drama of love, faith and retribution played amid the crash of international war.

PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES COMING THICK AND FAST

Washington, March 23. (By United Press)—With primaries in Indiana, Minnesota, New Hampshire and North Dakota out of the way, candidates on both sides of the political fence are awaiting the voice of people from sixteen other primary states. From now until June 6 the primaries will be frequent. Here is the latest list at political headquarters in Washington, with the number of delegates to be named: Michigan, April 3 thirty (Michigan also will name a national committeeman; Wisconsin, April 4, twenty-six; New York, April 4, eighty-eight; Illinois, April 4, fifty-eight; Iowa, April 10, Twenty-six; Nebraska, April 18, sixteen; Oregon, April 18, sixteen; Oregon, April 18, ten; Massachusetts, April 25, thirty-six; Maryland, May 1; sixteen; California, May 9, twenty-six; Ohio, May 9, forty-eight; Pennsylvania, May 15, seventy-six; New Jersey, May 23, twenty-eight; South Dakota, June 6, ten; West Virginia, June 6, sixteen.

NO REASON FOR IT

When Clearfield Citizens Show a Way

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the torture of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fail to heed the words of a neighbor who has found relief. Read what a Clearfield citizen says:

Mrs. Catherine Henchbarger, Smith and William Sts., Clearfield says: "Some time ago, I suffered from attacks of kidney trouble and my back was lame and sore. When I stooped over, I could hardly straighten up again and in the morning, my back felt particularly lame and stiff. Doan's Kidney Pills procured from Woodward & McPherson's Drug store gave fine relief, easing the pains through my back and making me feel better and stronger generally"

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidneys pills—the same that Mrs. Henchbarger had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

WANTED—Apprentice girls and experienced dressmakers. Call at 109 Locust street, Mrs. Brokaw.22-3t

Golden Link Flour

We have been selling Golden Link for a number of years and each year our trade has increased, which means satisfied customers.

If you bake your own bread it will pay you to try Golden Link. $1.75 for a 49 pound bag.

BEAHAN'S

CURWENSVILLE

George Woods, of Grampian, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. R. D. Swoope was in Clearfield yesterday.

Henry Stockbridge was in Clearfield yesterday.

L. K. Hays is working in Glen Campbell this week.

N. D. Shirly returned last evening from a trip to Altoona.

W. C. Helmbold was in town yesterday afternoon.

Ed. Flynn an dwife, of Grampian, were in town yesterday.

R. A. Markel, of Grampian, was in town on business yesterday.

A. L. Lunderland, of Clearfield, in our city Tuesday.

The Civic Club will mett in the high school building next Eucsday, March the 28th.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wingert have moved to Helvita, where Mr. Wingert has secured a good position.

County Commissioners Dale and Spencer transacted official business in town yesterday.

Miss Esther Doughman, of Grampian, was a caller in our city yesterday.

The ladies of the Bethel A. M. E. church, will hold a roast pig supper in the basement parlors of the church, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Boyle and family, who have resided on Ridge Avenue for past year are moving to Bolivia, Indiana county.

Andrew Stofer returned from Altoona last night, where he attended the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. church.

Rev. J. Max Lantz returned this morning from conference. Mr. Lantz has been returned to Curwensville for another year.

H. B. Thompson returned last evening from the session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference, held at Altoona, where he was a delegate.

Masury Floor Paint. Dries quickly, has good gloss, stands cleaning, is very durable in other words it's Efficient—Try some. For sale by
Wm. F. Powell
23 S. Second St.
H. & C. Phone 86 Bell Phone 8-J

Make Electricity Your Servant

Electricity has solved almost every housekeeping problem and brought to the average home such conveniences as have hitherto been enjoyed only by the wealthy.

Wire Your Home This Spring

If you have ever experienced electrical comfort you already realize the luxurious convenience of brilliant, easily controlled electric light to say nothing of the countless household helps available only to wired homes. We are making a specialty of wiring homes at low cost this spring. It will pay you to investigate. All work is guaranteed.

Telephone us today

Penn Public Service Company

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

James Ruffner, of Madera, spent the day in town.

Mrs. J. Lewis Irvin is ill at her home on Market.

Miss Grace Lydic, of Mahaffey, was town yesterday.

G. Milton Alcorn, of DuBois, was a prominent visitor today.

Mrs. M. J. Kelly, of Curwensville, spent yesterday in town.

James Gray, of Carnwath, was a busines visitor yesterday.

Hursh Johnson has returned from ed her son at the hospital yesterday.

Wesley Norris was looking after business in DuBois yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Smith, of Glen Hope, were in town yesterday.

Mrs. R. Grant, of Detroit, was visting friends in town yesterday.

Mrs. Johns, of Cherry Tree, visited her son at hospital yesterday.

Mrs. G. W. Johnson has returned from a visit with relatives in Harrisburg.

Ed. Shaffer, of DuBois, looked after business interests in Clearfield today.

Miss Ruth Laport, of Curwensville, spent last evening with friends in town.

Mrs. George Kettleberger, of Curwensville was shopping in town yesterday.

Mrs. R. D. Swoope, of Curwensville, attended the D. A. R. meeting yesterday.

Al McNaul and J. A. Frank, of Curwensville, were visiting friends in town yesterday.

Mrs. Mirkin and son, Israel, returned from a few days' visit with friends in Phillipsburg.

Mrs. A. D. Gould entertained about ten ladies at her home yesterday afternoon at an endless chain party.

Mrs. P. D. Potter returned home yesterday from a few days' visit at the home of her parents, at Mill Hall.

There was a meeting of D. A. R. yesterday afternoon at the Woman's Club. Dainty refreshments were served.

Miss Miriam Anderson is home from Goucher College at Baltimore, to spend the spring vacation with her parents.

Mrs. R. C. Wright will entertain the Clearfield-Curwensville Whist Club on Friday, at one o'clock, at the Dimeling.

L. M. Garrett, of Philadelphia, is attending to business in town and visiting at the home of T. Lansing Snyder, on Second street.

There will be a business meeting of the W. C. T. U., on Thursday evening at seven-thirty, at the home of Mrs. E. J. Bouton, on Locust street.

Dr. Spencer M. Free, of DuBois, a candidate for the Republican nomination for the General Assembly, attended to business matters here today.

Mrs. H. B. Douglas entertained the Episcopal Guild yesterday afternoon at the home of Second street. A delightful social afternoon was spent and light refreshments were served.

Mrs. E. E. Orcutt entertained fifty ladies at one of the Hospital Endless Chain tea parties yesterday afternoon at her home on Pine. A delicious lunch was served. Five dollars was taken in for the hospitals.

MICHIGAN SUFFRAGISTS MAKE CAMPAIGN PLANS

Detroit, Mich., March 22. (By United Press) — Campaign plans of Michigan suffragists were to be perfected today at a state-wide conference here of leaders of the cause. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Suffrage association, attended the meeting to advise the Michigan workers of the efforts being made at Washington in behalf of the Susan B. Anthony amendment. Mrs. O. H. Clark, of Kalamazoo, president of the Michigan association, outlined plans for suffrage work in the state.

Advertise in the Progress.

PUBLIC INTEREST IN WILLARD-MORAN FIGHT INCREASING

Willard Expects Moran to Prove To Be the Easiest Man He Has Ever Fought

Willard Decided Favorite in Betting Although Moran Has Large Number of Well-Wishers — Willard's Friends Betting to The Limit.

The Willard-Moran contest is expected to draw a larger crowd than has ever witnessed a similar event in the history of the American prize ring. Here are the figures for the New York prize fights in the days when championship bouts were decided in the metropolis.

CONTEST	Gate Receipts.
Jeffries-Sharkey	$67,000
Jeffries-Fitzsimmons	$63,000
Corbett-McCoy	$57,000
Corbett-Sharkey	$48,000
Ruhlin-Fitzsimmons	$45,000
Ruhlin-Sharkey	$40,000
Sharkey-McCoy	$37,600
Jeffries-Corbett	$25,000
McGovern-Erne	$22,000
Sharkey-Fitzsimmons	$25,000
McGovern-Dixon	$24,000
Choynski-McCoy	$20,000
Willard-Moran (Estimated.	$117,000

New York, March 22.—With the Jess Willard-Frank Moran championship battle only three days distant the public interest in the contest has increased to a noticeable extent. The whole city, in fact, appears to be intensely excited over the bout that is scheduled to be decided in the big Madison square Garden arena Saturday night. There have been many great pugilistic encounters held in New York and its immediate vicinity in days gone by, but none has ever aroused more public interest than the prospective battle between Willard and Moran.

It is the sole topic of conversation on the streets, in restaurants, clubs, sporting fraternity congregates. For once it rivals among a large class of people the interest manifested in the European war and the goings on south of the Rio Grande.

Large crowds assemble daily to witness the training stunts of the two gladiators. Today both fighters began tapering off on their work of preparation in order not to be on two fine an edge when the gong calls them into the ring Saturday night. Tomorrow, according to present plans heavy training. On Friday and Saturday just enough exercise will be indulged in to keep the men up to condition.

While both fighters have about an equal number of wishers, it is a different thing when it comes to betting money. Willard is a decided favorite. At odds of 10 to 4, those that favor the chances of the champion are not having much trouble in placing their money. There are many men who believe that the Pittsburger has a fair chance to win the battle, and they are willing to back their judgment by accepting the Willard bets when the odds are tempting enough.

Some of the supposed wiseacres of the sporting brigade say Willard is only good on the surface, and will be unable to stand a gruelling conpion just smile at this, and simply say they have the money to back their man. They are the most confident of the confident; if Willard feels as they do he is likely to enter the ring with just a tride too much regard for his own ability.

Willard confidently believes that Moran will prove one of the easiest men he has ever fought, and has advised his friends to bet on him to the limit. He looks for a nearly end of the battle, and will be a very much surpised champion if Moran is able to hold out to the ten-round limit.

"THE PRINCE OF PILSEN."

"The Prance of Pilsen" the popular musical comedy claimed to be the most successful entertainment of its class shown in recent years, will be seen at Opera House, tomorrow night. There are more than a score of song bits in this remarkable masterpeice of Pixley and Luders' and each of them has held an enduring grasp upon public favor. "The Song of the Cities" is one of the most popular of the musical numbers. "The Message of the Violet," "The Tale of the Sea Shell," "The Stein Song" with its "Pictures in Smoke," are other big song hits that are largely contributive to the emphatic success of this musical play. One of the chief reasons for the continuously sustained interest in this production lies in the fact that it has never been allowed tained at the highest possible notch of excellence The performance this season is said to be keyed up to the standard, which is accepted as the final word in theatrical production.

United States 'Usco' Tread 'USCO' Tires

The Long-Sought-For 'Balanced' Tires

We have actually produced the long-sought-for 'balanced' tires.

The instant success of our popular priced 'Usco' Tread is a striking example of the automobile owners' immediate recognition of our 'balanced' tires.

There are three big, exclusive reasons why the 'balanced' tire is the 100 per cent. efficient tire.

1 **Because the rubber tread is 'balanced'—that is, the tread has just the exact 'balance' between resiliency and toughness, which produces the greatest possible efficiency in the whole tread.**

2 **Because the fabric carcass is 'balanced'—that is, the carcass has complete 'balance' between flexibility which gives easy riding, and strength which gives endurance.**

3 **Because the whole tire is 'balanced'—that is, the rubber tread and fabric carcass are in such complete 'balance' as to give equal wear—both tread and carcass are equally strong.**

It is this three-fold 'balance' that sets the five United States Individualized Tires in a class apart.

Since our 'balanced' tires began to be "felt on the market" last fall, the sales of United States Tires have increased steadily month by month up to the record highest increase of 354 per cent.

United States Tire Company

'Nobby' 'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'
"INDIVIDUALIZED TIRES"

11 YEARS OLD VENUS

Minneapolis, Minn., March 22. (By United Press)—Ruth Pahang, 11 years old school girl, is just about as near physically perfect as the Venus like Swarthmore and Wellessley coeds. She has never been sick, her parents said today. Here are her measurements, which Minneapolis school physical culture experts pronounce perfect. Head, 20½ inches; neck, 12 inches; chest, 30½ inches; left thigh, 20½ inches; right thigh, 20½ inches; left calf, 11⅞ inches; right calf, 11⅜ inches; left ankle, 7⅜ inches; right ankle, 7⅜ inches; left wrist, 5⅜ inches; right wrist, 5⅜ inches; left forearm, 8⅛ inches; right forearm, 8 inches; left upper arm, 9⅜ inches; right upper arm 9¼ inches; reach 55¾; height, 58¼ "Ruthie's" day is carefully planned by her parents who are outdoor sports devotes. She rises at 7.15, drinks a glass of hot water, eats a light breakfast and hikes to school. From 4 to 6, she enters just as energetically into outdoor play. She never gets more than two pieces of candy at a time and never eats ice cream or drinks soda fountain drinks, except as an occasional desert. She goes to bed at 8:30 every night.

BIGLER

Homer Wilson was visiting friends at Wallaceton last Sunday.

Herb Albert, of Pine Top, was visiting his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Albert, at Wallaceton over Sunday.

E. M. Kyler, who has been on the sick list for about a month is slowly recovering. He hag a bad attack of the grippe.

G. B. Thompson has recently purchased a five-passenger Pullman, Jr., touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Peters, from Blue Ball, spent last Sunday with the later's sister, Mrs. JamesTaylor.

Lloyd Pearce, of Greensburg, was visiting relatives and friends this week.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Michael last week Everybody doing well.

Ash. Knepp took a sled load of young people to Morrisdale last Saturday evening They reported having a good time.

Where Quality and Economy Meet
MOXLEY'S BUTTERINE
—AT—
RICHARD COOK'S
304 Market Street

Millinery Opening

First Showing of Spring Millinery

Friday, March 24

Your Inspection is Invited

Mrs. K. Barger
223 Reed Street

AT THE OPERA HOUSE

Thursday, March 23,
Triumphant Tour of America's Greatest Musical Comedy

"The Prince of Pilsen"

with
JOHN W. RANSONE
(The Original Hans Wagner)
A Company of 62 and 2
Car Load of Scenery:

JOYOUS HEARTY HEALTHY MIRTH	A Wonderful Chorus of Dancing, Prancing, Radiantly Facinating American Beauties	TUNEFUL CATCHY ALLURING MUSIC

Seats Now on Sale.
Prices, 50, 75, $1.00, $1.50.
Performance Starts at 8:15 Sharp,

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